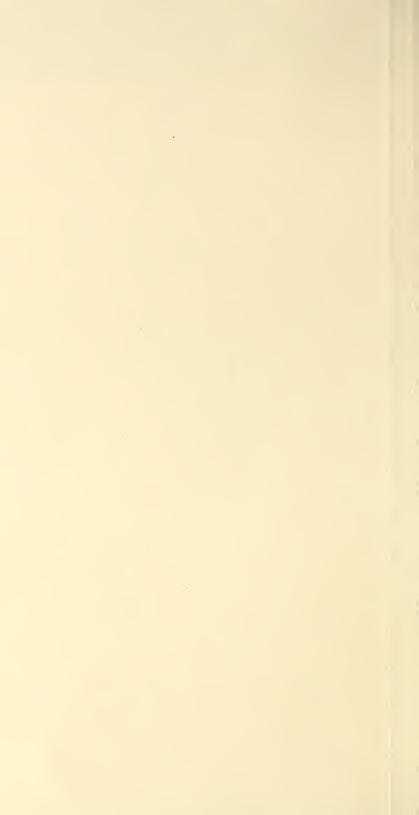
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

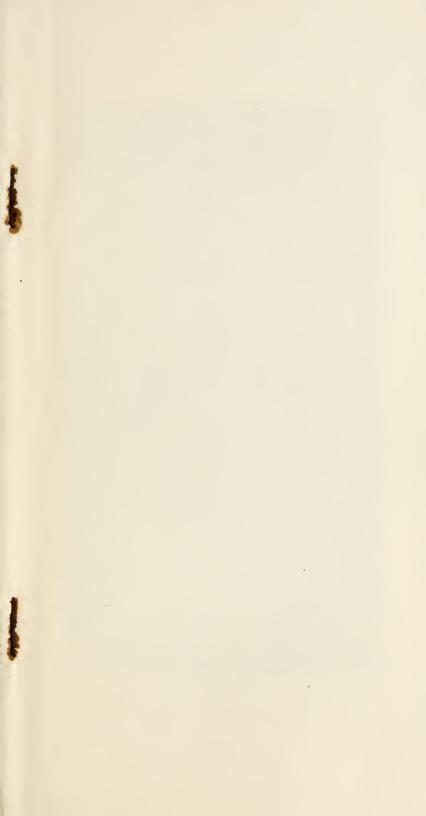


ANDRRA

Fall 1930 Spring 1931









UNDER the shade of Oaks, with a carpet of Japanese Spurge, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and shade-enduring plants have been massed with superb effect. Through this evergreen carpet spring flowering bulbs are effectively used.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

Wm. Warner Harper, President
W. Frazier Harrison, Vice Pres. and Treas.
J. Howes Humphreys, Secretary
Robert L. Winter, Asst. Secy., Treas.

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Arthur F. Paul

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Nomenclature 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

Give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our judgment in forwarding.

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO prior sale, and to conditions of stock at delivery date, under the following terms and conditions:

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STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

EATES.—Lots of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when for your convenience accounts will be opened due in 30 days from date of invoice.

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ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

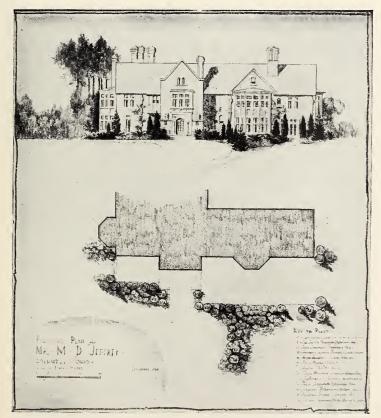
The Planting Plans are as Important as the Building Plans

There is no doubt that the pleasure we derive from the contemplation or possession of living plants is increased a hundred-fold by skill in their arrangement in the places where they are finally to grow.

The greatest value that a plant can have is certainly not that of a museum specimen, but lies rather in its power to add comfort and attractiveness to the places where we live, work and play.

To all who have planting to do, from the simplest bit to the development of a large place, Andorra Nurseries strongly recommends the advice of a trained Landscape Architect.

From his experience in the use of plant material he can suggest those combinations and arrangements which will be fitting and wise to prevent costly and discouraging mistakes. Planning ahead is a guarantee of success.

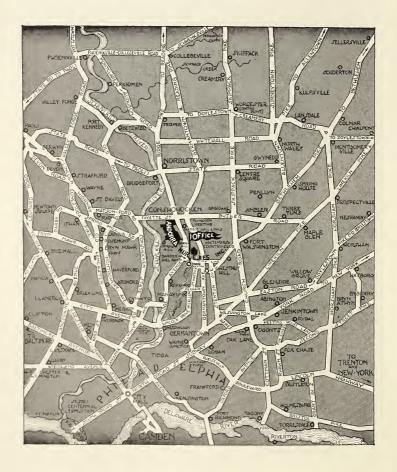


An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars

BY MOTOR from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow through to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane, follow through turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

TRAIN CONNECTIONS over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line motor bus to City Line brings you within one block of the office.



EVERGREEN TREES

All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's Selection Will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

| ABIES o | onco | lor. | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|------|------|-----|
| | | | | rapid | | | | |
| rich | silve | ry nee | edles. | For spe | cimen | or | grou | ps. |
| 21/2 | to 3 | ft. | | | E | ach | \$12 | 50 |
| 3 | to 31 | ½ ft. | | | | | 15 | 00 |
| Spec | imer | ıs. 10 | to 12 | ftEacl | \$75 0 | 0 to | 100 | 00 |

A. nordmanniana.

NORDMAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Most useful as a specimen.

| | | | | Each | | |
|------|-----|------|-----|------------------------|-----|----|
| 3 | to | 31/2 | ft. | | 17 | 50 |
| 31/2 | to | 4 | ft. | | 20 | 00 |
| 4 | to | 5 | ft. | | 25 | 00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 35 | 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | 50 | 00 |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | | 100 | 00 |
| Spe | cim | ens. | | Broad, spreading trees | 3, | |

Specimens. Broad, spreading trees, from 10 to 16 ft. in height. \$125 00 to 250 00

A. veitchi.

VEITCH. FIR. Tall slender growth. Foliage deep green—the under side glaucous, giving a bluish effect. Distinct and handsome.

| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft. | Eac | h \$15 | 00 |
|----------------|----|------|-----|-----|--------|----|
| 3 | to | 31/2 | ft. | | . 17 | 50 |

CEDRUS atlantica.

MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with dark green foliage. Splendid as a specimen.

| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft. | Each | \$12 | 50 |
|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------------------|------|----|
| 3 | to | 31/2 | ft. | | 15 | 00 |
| 4 | to | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | 17 | 50 |
| Spe | cim | ens. | 14 | to 25 ft. Each \$125 00 to | 350 | 00 |

C. atlantica glauca.

BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen.

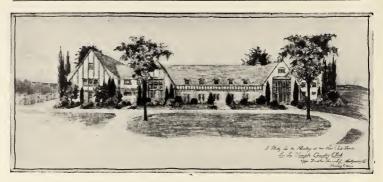
Specimens. 8 to 20 ft.. Each \$75 00 to 350 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica, drachioides.

JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups.

Specimens, 16 to 25 ft. Each \$175 00 to 250 00

C. japonica lobbi. See page 10.



LU LU TEMPLE COUNTRY CLUB.

ANDORRA SERVICE DEPT.

CHAMAECYPARIS. (See Retinospora.)

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi.

LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slender. Splendid for formal effects of dark bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for setting off their temples.

| 4 to 4½ | ft | | | .Each | \$15 | 00 |
|------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|------|----|
| 4½ to 5 | ft | | | | 17 | 50 |
| 5 to 6 | ft | | | | 20 | 00 |
| 6 to 7 | ft | | | | 30 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 12 to | 14 ft. | | | 100 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 14 to | 16 ft. | . . | | 150 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 16 to | 18 ft. | | | 200 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 20 to | 22 ft. | | | 350 | 00 |

CUPRESSUS (Chamaecyparis).

C. lawsoniana.

Tall growth; feathery effect. Dark green flat foliage. A handsome lawn tree.

7 to 10 ft.Each \$20 00 to 35 00

ILEX. (See also pages 37, 38-81.)

I. aquifolium.

ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

| 31/2 | to | 4 | ft. | Each | \$12 | 50 |
|------|-----|---|-----|------|------|----|
| 4 | to | 5 | ft. | | 15 | 00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 17 | 50 |
| 6 | t.o | 7 | ft. | | 25 | 00 |

I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red Berries. Per 10 4

| 31/2 | T o | 4 | ft. | Each | \$7 | 50 | \$60 | 00 |
|----------------|------------|---|-----|----------|-----|----|------|----|
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 5 | ft. | | 10 | 00 | 80 | 00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 15 | 00 | | |

to 7 ft. 20 00

Extra Specimens. Price on application.

| 11 | JNIPERUS chinensis. | |
|----|--|--|
| 30 | CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar | |
| | form; grayish-green foliage. For formal ef- | |
| | fects or mixed evergreen planting. 7 to 8 ft | |
| | 8 to 9 ft | |
| | Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. Each \$35 00 to 50 00 | |
| | | |
| J. | chinensis, albo-variegata. | |
| | WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored nee- | |
| | dles. For formal use. | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft Each \$15 00 | |
| | 4½ to 5 ft 20 00 5 to 6 ft | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | |
| | 8 to 9 ft\$50 00 to 60 00 | |
| | Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$75 00 to 100 00 | |
| | 1 1 | |
| J. | chinensis columnaris. | |
| | NEW. COLUMNAR JUNIPER. Tall, slim growth. Steel-blue color. Hardy and a | |
| | splendid formal specimen. | |
| | 7 to 8 ft | |
| | 8 to 9 ft | |
| | 0 00 10 10 | |
| J. | chinensis, femina reevesi. | |
| | REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form | |
| | more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches. | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach \$15 00 | |
| | 5 to 6 ft 20 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | |
| | 7 to 8 ft | |
| | Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Prices on applica- | |
| | tion. | |
| ı | chinensis mas. | |
| J. | UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER. | Per 10 |
| | 3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50 | |
| _ | | |
| J. | chinensis neaboriensis. | |
| | CONICAL CHINESE JUNIPER. Of broad pyramidal habit, and rich foliage. Distinct | |
| | and handsome. | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | |
| J. | chinensis pfitzeriana. | |
| | PFITZER JUNIPER. Its sweeping gray- | |
| | green branchlets give this broad, bushy type | |
| | value for mixed planting. 1½ to 2 ft. spreadEach \$2 50 | 20.00 |
| | 2 to 2½ ft. spread | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | 2½ to 3 ft. spread 5 00 | 45 00 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft. spread | 50 00 |
| | 3½ to 4 ft. spread 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. spread 12 50 | 85 00 100 00 |
| | 4½ to 5 ft. spread | 175 00 |
| | | |

| JUNIPERUS chinensis sargenti. | | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| SARGENT JUNIPER. Spreading form simi- | | |
| lar to "Waukegan" but foliage rich green. | Per 10 | |
| 12 to 15 in | \$38 50 | |
| 15 to 18 in 5 00 18 to 20 in 6 50 | $\frac{47}{60} \frac{50}{00}$ | |
| 18 to 20 m | 00 00 | |
| J. chinensis virginalis. | | |
| GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low- | | |
| growing; use in masses in low border | | |
| planting. | | |
| 3 to 3½ ft. spreadEach \$20 00 | | |
| J. communis. | | |
| COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; | | |
| grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal | | |
| effects. | | |
| 3 to 3½ ftEach \$3 50 | 32 50 | |
| 3½ to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 42 & 50 \end{array}$ | |
| 4 to 4½ ft. 4 50 4½ to 5 ft. 5 00 | 42 50 47 50 | |
| 4 1/2 10 5 11 5 00 | 41 00 | |
| J. communis depressa. | | |
| SPREADING JUNIPER. Flat spreading | | |
| growth; compact. | | |
| 18 to 24 in. spreadEach \$2 50 | 22 50 | |
| 24 to 30 in. spread | 30 00 | |
| 30 to 36 in. spread | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | |
| 36 to 42 in. spread | 42 30 | |
| J. communis depressa aurea. | | |
| GOLDEN SPREADING JUNIPER. | | |
| 30 to 36 in. spreadEach \$4 00 | 35 00 | |
| J. communis, depressa plumosa. | | |
| ANDORRA'S PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. | | |
| New introduction. Invaluable in Fall and Win- | | |
| ter when foliage is tinged with rich purple. | | |
| 12 to 15 in. spread | 17 50 | |
| 15 to 18 in. spread 3 00 | 20 00 | |
| 18 to 20 in. spread 3 50 | 25 00 | |
| 20 to 24 in. spread 4 00 24 to 30 in. spread 4 50 | 30 00 | |
| 24 to 30 in. spread | $\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$ | |
| Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. spread\$7.50 to 12 50 | 50 00 | |
| | | |
| J. communis hibernica. | | |
| IRISH JUNIPER. Slim growth—columnar | | |
| habit. Brownish twigs and silvery grey foliage. Useful for formal plantings. | | |
| 3 to 3½ ftEach \$4 00 | 37 50 | |
| 3½ to 4 ft | 40 00 | |
| | -3 00 | |
| J. communis, horizontalis douglasi. | | |
| WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. | | |
| Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. | | |
| 12 to 15 in. spread | 20 00 | |
| 15 to 18 in. spread 3 00 | 25 00 | D |
| 18 to 24 in. spread | 30 00 | Per 100 \$325 00 |
| 24 to 30 III. Spread | $\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$ | 375 00 |
| 24 to 30 in. spread 4 50 3 to 3½ ft. spread 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. spread 7 50 | 60 00 | 010 00 |
| 5/2 00 1 10. Sproud | | |
| 4 to 4½ ft. spread | 85 00 | |

| JŲ | JNIPERUS communis, suecica. | |
|----|--|--|
| | SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 3 to 3½ ft. 4 50 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 | Per 10 \$30 00 35 00 40 00 45 00 |
| J. | excelsa, stricta. SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden. | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$10 00 3½ to 4 ft. 12 50 4 to 4½ ft. 15 00 4½ to 5 ft. 17 50 5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 7 to 8 ft. 35 00 | 90 00 115 00 135 00 165 00 |
| J. | japonica. JAPANESE JUNIPER. Medium growth— fronded form—a loose pyramidal type of great charm. | 110.00 |
| | 2½ to 3 ft | 110 00 |
| J. | japonica, aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. A golden- yellow form of J. Japonica. | ar 00 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$7 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. 12 50 4½ to 5 ft. 15 00 | 65 00 80 00 100 00 135 00 |
| J. | procumbens. TRAILING JUNIPER. Similar to "Douglasi" but of flat growth, trailing close to the earth. Specimens. 2½ to 3 ftEach \$6 00 | 50 00 |
| | Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft | 60 00 |
| J. | sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work. 1½ to 2 ft | 22 50 |
| | 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 75 | 28 50 35 00 |
| J. | sabina cupressifolia. 1½ to 2 ft. spreadEach \$5 00 | |
| J. | sabina, tamariscifolia. TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage, suited for rockery work. Low, spreading. | |
| | 10 to 12 in. spread Each \$2 50 15 to 18 in. spread 3 50 24 to 30 in. spread 7 50 30 to 36 in. spread 10 00 | 20 00 28 00 60 00 85 00 |



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

CEDARS WELL PLACED.

JUNIPERUS squamata.

| trailing habit; glaucous foliage. | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| training habit, gladeous forlage. | Per 10 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. spread | |

J. squamata, var. myeri.

MYERS JUNIPER. An upright synamata type—dense growth—terminals of branches tipped with bronzy red. Unique and desirable for rock gardens,

J. virginiana.

REDCEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.

| 31/2 | to | 4 | ft. | | Each | \$4 | 50 | 40 | 00 |
|------|----|----|-----|--------|----------|-----|-----|----|----|
| 4 | to | 5 | ft. | | | 6 | 00 | 47 | 50 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | | 7 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | | 12 | 50 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | to | 10 | ft. | \$ | 17 50 to | 20 | 00 | | |
| 12 | to | 14 | ft | | 35 00 to | 40 | 0.0 | | |

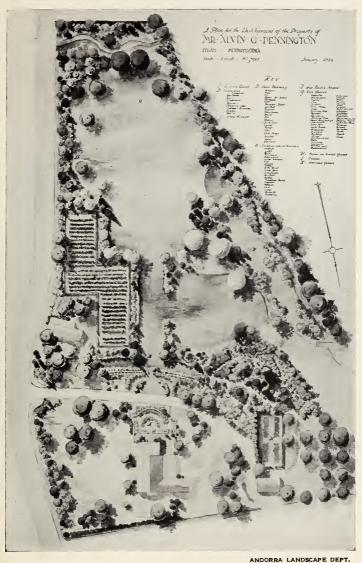
J. virginiana, elegantissima.

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Like Redcedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree,

| | | | | Each \$12 | |
|---|----|----|-----|--------------------|----|
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | 00 |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | | 00 |
| 8 | to | 10 | ft. | Each \$30 00 to 40 | 00 |

| JUI | NIPERUS virginiana, glauca. | |
|-----|--|--------|
| | SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender. Per 10 | |
| | garden or border. Tall and slender. Per 10 4½ to 5 ft | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | |
| | Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 35 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 40 00 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 60 00 Specimens. 11 to 12 ft. 75 00 Specimens. 12 to 13 ft. 90 00 Specimens. 13 to 14 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 14 to 15 ft. 125 00 Specimens. 15 to 16 ft. 135 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft. 150 00 | |
| J. | virginiana, schotti. | |
| | SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture. | |
| | 5 to 6 ft. Each \$20 00 185 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 235 00 7 to 8 ft. 35 00 | |
| T | | |
| J. | virginiana tripartita. FRONDED JUNIPER. Upright branching | |
| | habit; foliage similar to Juniperus Pfitzeri. | |
| | 2½ to 3 ftEach \$15 00 | |
| PIC | CEA alba. | |
| | WHITE SPRUCE. Gray green foliage; broad handsome growth. | er 100 |
| | | 35 00 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft | 25 00 |
| | 3½ to 4 ft 4 50 40 00 4 to 5 ft 5 50 50 00 | |
| | 5 to 6 ft 7 50 70 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | |
| | 8 to 9 ft | |
| P | engelmani. | |
| 1. | ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal | |
| | form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid as a specimen. | |
| | 3 to 3½ ftEach \$12 50 100 00 3½ to 4 ft | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft | |
| | 5 to 6 ft 20 00 6 to 7 ft | |
| | 7 to 8 ft | |

| ΡI | CEA excelsa. | | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| | NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens | | |
| | and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| | 1½ to 2 ft | \$15 00 | \$135 00 |
| | 2 to 2½ ft | 20 00 | 175 00 |
| | 2½ to 3 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| | 3 to 3½ ft | $\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$ | 275 00 |
| | 4 to 4½ ft 4 50 | 40 00 | 325 00 |
| | 4½ to 5 ft 5 00 | 45 00 | 375 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft 6 50 | 55 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft 8 50 | 75 00 | |
| D | orientalis. | | |
| ٠. | ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; | | |
| | valuable for grouping or specimens. | | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft | | |
| | 4½ to 5 ft | | |
| | | | |
| P. | polita. | | |
| | TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm green, spiky | | |
| | foliage. Use as specimen or in groups. | | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft | | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft | | |
| | 4½ to 5 ft | | |
| P | pungens. | | |
| ١. | COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very | | |
| | hardy; foliage light green. | | |
| | 1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50 | 40 00 | |
| | 2 to 2½ ft 6 00 | 55 00 | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft 7 50 | 70 00 | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft 10 00 | 90 00 | |
| | 3½ to 4 ft | 110 00 | |
| | Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. \$50 00 to 75 00 Specimens. 12 to 20 ft. \$100 00 to 200 00 | | |
| | Specimens. 12 to 20 ft\$100 00 to 200 00 | | |
| P | pungens, glauca. | | |
| | BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar sil- | | |
| | very-blue tree; provides distinct color note. | | |
| | 3 to 3½ ftEach \$20 00 | | |
| | 3½ to 4 ft | | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft 35 00 | | |
| | Specimens. 9 to 14 ft\$75 00 to 200 00 | | |
| | Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Price on applica- | | |
| | tion. | | |
| P | pungens, kosteri. | | |
| • • | KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Distinct in | | |
| | rich color of silvery-green. | | |
| | 2 to 2½ ftEach \$15 00 | | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft | | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft | | |
| | 3½ to 4 ft | | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft | | |
| | 4½ to 5 ft | | |
| | Specimens. 6 to 7 ft | | |
| | Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 75 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 100 00 | | |
| | Specimens. up to 25 ft. Price on application. | | |
| | | | |



WHAT A SATISFACTION to have a definite planting plan to work with and up to. What a saving in money and time when planting follows a definite thought, and how much more satisfactory the results.

| PI | NUS cembra. | |
|----|---|---------------|
| | SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles. | |
| | | |
| | 3 ft Each \$15 00 4 ft 17 50 | |
| | 5 ft | |
| | 7 to 8 ft 35 00 | |
| | 8 to 10 ft 50 00 | |
| D | J: 0 | |
| Ρ. | densiflora. | |
| | JAPANESE RED PINE. Of rapid growth. Picturesque when matured, with broad ir- | |
| | regular head. Foliage bluish green. | Per 10 |
| | 4½ to 5 ft | \$80 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 115 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft 15 00 | 135 00 |
| , | 7 to 8 ft | |
| D | J: | |
| Γ. | densiflora umbraculifera. JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So | |
| | named because it forms a wide soft green | |
| | named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring. | |
| | Specimens rich in form and color. | |
| | 8 to 10 x 8 to 10 ft Each \$50 00 to \$100 00 | |
| n | 1 | |
| P. | excelsa. | |
| | BHOTAN PINE. Specimens. 12 to 25 ft. Price on applica- | |
| | tion. | |
| | • | |
| P. | montana. | |
| | MOUNTAIN PINE. A rugged picturesque | |
| | grower, broad spreading—more upright and open than the dwarfer "mugho." | |
| | 3½ to 4½ ftEach \$20 00 to 25 00 | |
| | 6 to 8 ft. Specimens40 00 to 50 00 | |
| | 10 to 14 ft. Specimens 60 00 to 100 00 | |
| D | | |
| г. | montana, mughus. MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and | |
| | neat in habit; very hardy. Its compact form | |
| | makes it desirable for formal planting. | |
| | 15 to 18 in. spread | 35 00 |
| | 18 to 24 in. spread 5 00 | 45 00 |
| | 24 to 30 in. spread 8 50 | 75 00 |
| | Specimens. 30 to 36 in. spread 15 00 | |
| | Specimens in larger sizes. Price on application. | |
| | tion, | |
| Р. | nigra. | |
| | AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border | |
| | or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its | |
| | glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities. | |
| | 2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00 | 45 09 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft 6 00 | 50 00 |
| | 3½ to 4 ft 7 50 | 60 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 70 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 115 00 |
| | 5 to 7 ft | 135 00 |
| | opecimens | |

| PINUS resinosa. | | |
|--|---|---|
| RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, red-dish brown; foliage, light green. 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$4 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 6 to 7 ft. 12 50 7 to 8 ft. 17 50 8 to 9 ft. 20 00 | Per 10 \$32 50 40 00 50 00 60 00 90 00 100 00 160 00 185 00 | |
| P. rigida. PITCH PINE. Close growth—needles short; color lighter than "nigra" or "resinosa." Excellent for screening. 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$4 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 4½ to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 | 32 50 50 00 60 00 90 00 | |
| P. strobus. WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 4½ to 5 ft. 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 6 to 7 ft. 12 50 7 to 8 ft. 17 50 9 to 10 ft. 25 00 10 to 12 ft. 75 00 12 to 14 ft. 100 00 Specimens. 16 to 25 ft. \$125 00 to 250 00 | 20 00 30 00 40 00 50 00 80 00 100 00 | Per 100 \$150 00 250 00 350 00 450 00 |
| P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. Reddish brown bark, silvery green foliage. A quick growing screen tree. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 4½ to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 8 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 | 20 00 30 00 48 00 60 00 70 00 85 00 125 00 | 150 00 250 00 350 00 450 00 525 00 |
| P. thunbergi. JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Somewhat similar to our White Pine. Foliage shorter and darker. Handsome. | | |
| 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. 12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 17 50 | 70 00 90 00 100 00 135 00 150 00 | |

| PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. | | |
|--|---|---|
| DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green | | |
| foliage. Can be used for hedges. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 4½ to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 35 00 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 50 00 | Per 10 \$30 00 40 00 50 00 65 00 90 00 | Per 100 \$275 00 350 00 400 00 500 00 |
| Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 75 00 | | |
| RETINOSPORA filifera. (CHAMAECYPARIS.) | | |
| THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. Medium height; foliage deep green. Valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges. 3½ to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$15 00 4 to 4½ ft. Heavy17 50 Specimens. 5½ to 6 ft. Heavy20 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy25 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. Heavy35 00 Specimens. 10 to 14 ft\$50 00 to 100 00 | | |
| R. filifera aurea. | | |
| GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED. Growth same as "filifera" but color golden yellow. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 7 50 3 to 3½ ft. 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. 12 50 4½ to 5 ft. 15 00 | 32 50 40 00 60 00 90 00 110 00 | |
| R. obtusa. | | |
| HINOKI CYPRESS. Tall growth, habit dense; foliage short and deepest green. 3½ to 4 ft | | |
| R. obtusa crippsi. | | |
| YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Bright Golden foliage, free habit. 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$15 00 4 to 4½ ft. 20 00 5 to 6 ft. 25 00 6 to 8 ft. \$35 00 to 75 00 | 135 00 185 00 | |
| R. obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow- growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Use- ful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. | | |
| Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. | | |



AN EFFECTIVE ENTRANCE.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

| RETINOSPORA ob | tusa gracilis. |
|----------------|----------------|
|----------------|----------------|

GRACEFUL JAPANESE CYPRESS. Broad oval form with graceful bright green foliage.

| 4 | to | 41/2 | ft. | | | | | | | | . 1 | ∑a | ch | \$25 | 00 |
|---|----|------|-----|--------------|---|----|---|-----|--------|------|-----|----|----|------|-----|
| õ | to | 6 | ft. | Χ | 4 | to | 5 | ft. | ٠. | | | | | 30 | 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | Х | 4 | to | 5 | ft. | | | | | | 40 | 00 |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | \mathbf{X} | 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | | | | | 50 | 0.0 |

R. pisifera.

SAWARA CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen.

| 810. | CII. | | БСи | u | , II C | 1 1, | <i>J</i> 1111 | CL I | ъp | CCI | 11101 | | | | Per | 10 |
|----------------|------|----------------|-----|---|--------|------|---------------|------|----|------|-------|------|-----|----|------|-----|
| 21/2 | to | 3 | ft. | | | | | | | | E | Cach | \$4 | 50 | \$40 | 00 |
| 3 | to | 31/2 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 4 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 50 | 60 | 0.0 |
| 4 | to | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 00 | 85 | 00 |
| 41/2 | to | 5 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 50 | 115 | 00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 00 | 135 | 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 50 | 165 | 00 |
| | | nens | | | | | | | | | | | | | 275 | 00 |
| Spe | cin | nens | | 8 | to | 9 | ft. | | | | | | 35 | 00 | | |
| Spe | cin | nens | | 9 | to | 10 | ft. | | | | | | 50 | 00 | | |
| Spe | cin | iens | . 1 | 2 | to | 20 | ft. | | | \$75 | 00 | to | 200 | 00 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

R. pisifera, aurea.

GOLDEN SAWARA CYPRESS. Golden yellow foliage. Like R. pisifera in form and habit.

| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft. | | 1 | Each | \$4 | 00 | \$37 | 50 |
|----------------|----|----------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|----|------|----|
| 3 | to | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | | | 5 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 4 | ft. | | | | 6 | 00 | 55 | 00 |
| 4 | to | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | | | 7 | 50 | 65 | 00 |
| 8 | to | 9 | ft. | | | | 35 | 00 | | |

Specimens. 10 to 20 ft.\$50 00 to 200 00

| DE | TINOSPOPA plumosa | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------|
| ΚE | TINOSPORA plumosa. PLUME CYPRESS. This, with the golden va- | | |
| | riety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges | | |
| | and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape. | Per 10 | |
| | 2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50 | \$32 50 | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft | 45 00 | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft | $\frac{60}{75} \frac{00}{00}$ | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft | 85 00 | |
| | 4½ to 5 ft | 100 00 | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 135 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 160 00 | |
| | 7 to 8 ft | $275 00 \\ 350 00$ | |
| | 10 to 12 ft\$75 00 to 90 00 | 000 00 | |
| | 14 to 18 ft | | |
| R | plumosa, aurea. | | |
| ٠. | GOLDENPLUME CYPRESS. One of hardi- | | |
| | est. The rich golden growth of Spring holds | | |
| | well through the Summer. One of the best | | |
| | for specimens or hedges. 2 to 2½ ft | 32 50 | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft 5 00 | 45 00 | |
| | 3 to 3½ ft 7 50 | 60 00 | |
| | 3½ to 4 ft 8 50 | 75 00 | |
| | 4 to 4½ ft | 85 00 | |
| | Specimens. 10 to 18 ft\$75 00 to 150 00 | | |
| D | plumosa, sulphurea. | | |
| ١٠. | SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yellow- | | |
| | ish-green color; compact form. | | |
| | 1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00 | 35 00 | |
| | 2 to 2½ ft 6 00 | 50 00 | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft | 100 00 | |
| | Specimens, 6 to 7 ft | | |
| | Specimens. 7 to 8 ft | | |
| | Specimens. Broad pyramidal shaped— | | |
| | 9 to 10 ftEach \$60 00 to 75 00 | | |
| R. | sieboldi. | | |
| | SIEBOLD CYPRESS. Compact growth; foli- | | |
| | age silver-gray, turning to rich purple tones in Winter. | | Per 100 |
| | 2½ to 3 ftEach \$4 00 | 35 00 | \$250 00 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft 5 00 | 40 00 | 35 0 · 00 |
| | 3½ to 4 ft 6 50 | 50 00 | |
| | | | |
| R. | squarrosa. | | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its | | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely | | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its | | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens. | 30 00 | 250 00 |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens. 1½ to 2 ft | 30 00 37 50 | $250 \ 00$ $325 \ 00$ |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens. 1½ to 2 ft Each \$3 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy 5 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS.Choice as specimen. Itssilvery-blue foliage is soft and extremelygraceful, and stands clipping when used inhedges or for formal specimens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.Each \$3 502 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.4 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy5 003 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy6 00 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 37 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 7 50 4½ to 5 ft. Heavy 10 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 7 50 4½ to 5 ft. Heavy 10 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 25 00 | 37 50 45 00 55 00 65 00 | |
| R. | MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 7 50 4½ to 5 ft. Heavy 10 00 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 37 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$ | |



A GARDEN VISTA.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT

| A GANDEN FISTA. | |
|---|-----------------|
| RETINOSPORA squarrosa aurea. | |
| The gray foliage of "squarrosa" with new | |
| growth of pale yellow. NEW and unique. | er |
| | 28 |
| 2 to 2½ ft | $\frac{35}{45}$ |
| 3½ to 4 ft 6 00 | 55 |
| ·- | |
| R. squarrosa nana. | |
| A dense, compact little evergreen—of decided value for rock garden planting. | |
| | 30 |
| 1 100t φυ θυ | 50 |
| SCIADORITYS III . | |
| SCIADOPITYS verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japa- | |
| nese; compact, slow growing and narrowly | |
| conical. A beautiful formal specimen. | |
| 5 to 6 ft | |
| 6 to 7 ft | |
| Specimens. 8 to 9 ft | |
| Specimens. 9 to 10 ft 85 00 | |
| Specimens. 10 to 12 ft | |
| Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. 150 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. 200 00 | |
| Specimens, 22 to 25 to the terminal and the | |
| TAXUS baccata. | |
| ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched | |
| evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries | |
| bright red, splendid in protected positions. | |
| 4 x 4 ftEach \$30 00 5 x 5 ft | |
| 5 x 6 ft 50 00 | |
| Large Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. up to | |
| 9 to 10 ft\$100 00 to 150 00 | |
| | |
| T. baccata adpressa. | |
| SHORT LEAVED YEW. Deep green foliage; picturesque form, slow growth. | |
| Specimens. 4 to 5 x 3 ft Each \$50 00 | |
| Specimens. 5 to 6 x 4 ft | |
| Specimens. 6 to 7 x 5 ft | |

TAXUS baccata, aurea.

GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.

T. baccata cheshuntensis.

CHESHUNT'S YEW.
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. x 7 to 8 ft. spread.
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. x 7 to 8 ft. spread. Price on application.

T. baccata dovastoni.

DOVASTON'S YEW.

 Specimens.
 3 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. spread.

 Specimens.
 3 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread.

 Specimens.
 5 to 6 ft x 6 to 7 ft. spread.

 Specimens.
 5 to 6 ft. x 10 ft. spread.

 Price on application.

T. baccata, erecta aurea.

GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.

Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$40 00 to \$50 00

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 85 00 to 100 00

T. baccata gracilis pendula.

RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.

8 to 9 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread. Each \$75 00 9 to 10 ft. x 8 to 9 ft. spread 100 00 10 to 12 ft. x 8 to 10 ft. spread 150 00

T. baccata, repanda.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Exceedingly rich in foliage, this dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.

| 15 | to | 18 | in. | Spread. | Each | \$3 | 50 |
|----|----|---------|-----|---------|-----------------|---------|----|
| 18 | to | 20 | in. | Spread | | 4 | 50 |
| 20 | to | 24 | in. | Spread | | 6 | 50 |
| 24 | to | 30 | in. | Spread | | 10 | 00 |
| 30 | to | 36 | in. | Spread | | 15 | 00 |
| 36 | to | 42 | in. | Spread | Each \$20 00 to | 25 | 00 |

Per 10

40 00

50 00

90 00

\$32 50

Per 100

\$275 00

350 00

400 00

T. baccata, washingtoni.

WASHINGTON YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich

bronze tones in Winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ ft. Spread.

Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. x 4 to 5 ft. Spread.

Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. x 5 to 6 ft. Spread.

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. Spread.

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. Spread. Price on application.

| TAXUS | canadensis. |
|-------|-------------|
|-------|-------------|

| CANADIAN YEW. A flat growing type ex- | | |
|---|---------|----------|
| cellent for rockery work or for shady places. | | |
| 15 to 18 in. SpreadEach \$2 50 | \$20 00 | \$150 00 |
| 18 to 24 in. Spread 3 50 | | |

T. cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantings near house and garden for its note of richness.

Specimens are unusually large pieces with spreading branches forming plants of rich character.

| character. | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. SpreadEach | | 35 00 | 250 00 |
| 18 to 24 in. Spread | 6 00 | 50 00 | 400 00 |
| 2 ft. x 2 ft. Spread | 7 50 | 65 00 | |
| 2½ ft. x 2½ ft. Spread | 15 00 | 135 00 | |
| Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. Spread | | | |
| Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Spread | 27 50 | 25 0 00 | |

EXTRA Specimens.

```
2½ ft. x 4 to 5 ft. Spread.

3 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. Spread.

3 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. Spread.

4 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. Spread.

5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. Spread.

5 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. Spread.
```

Price on application.

T. cuspidata, brevifolia.

DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

| 15 to 18 in. | SpreadEach | \$5 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
|--------------|---------------------|------|----|----|----|
| 18 to 20 in. | Spread | 7 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. | Spread | 10 | 00 | 90 | 00 |
| | 2 x 2 ft. Spread | | | | |
| Specimens. | 2 to 2½ ft. Spread | 25 | 00 | | |
| | 2½ to 3½ ft. Spread | | | | |
| _ | Each \$30 00 to | 50 C | 0(| | |

T. cuspidata capitata.

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

| Specimens. | 3 | to | 31/2 | ft. | Each | \$20 | 00 |
|------------|----------------|----|------|-----|------|------|----|
| Specimens. | 31/2 | to | 4 | ft. | | | 00 |
| Specimens. | 4 | to | 41/2 | ft. | | 30 | 00 |
| Specimens. | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 5 | ft. | | 40 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 50 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | 75 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 7 | to | 8 | ft. | | 100 | 00 |

THE JAPANESE YEWS have grown very quickly into favor for rich plantings. Used around the house with low growing evergreens, for massing in the garden, or as individual specimens, they are unexcelled.



AN ENTRANCE AT "ERDENHEIM."

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

A N ENTRANCE planting of dignity and simplicity. The value of drifts or masses of a few well-chosen species, instead of a scattering of many kinds, is here shown.

TAXUS cuspidata fastigiata. "NEW."

| by Andorra | . A | . " | spor | ·t'' | from ' | 'cusp | idata | a." | | |
|-------------|------|-----|----------------|------|--------|-------|-------|-----|---------------|----|
| Broader tha | n th | ıe | Irisl | ı Y | ew, bu | t dis | tinc | tly | | |
| columnar in | fori | n. | | | | | | | Per | 10 |
| Specimens. | 21/2 | to | 3 | ft. | 1 | Each | \$15 | 00 | \$ 135 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 3 | to | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | | 20 | 00 | 175 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 31/2 | to | 4 | ft. | | | 25 | 00 | 225 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 4 | to | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | | 30 | 00 | 285 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 41/2 | to | 5 | ft. | | | 35 | 00 | 325 | 00 |

T. cuspidata intermedia.

A form between "cuspidata" and "brevifolia." Compact growth, rich foliage.

ANDORRAS UPRIGHT YEW. Introduced

Specimens.

| 15 to 18 in. | x 18 to 24 | in. Spread | \$7 50 60 00 |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| 18 to 20 in. | x 24 to 28 | in. Spread | 12 50 100 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. | x 30 to 32 | in. Spread | 20 00 175 00 |
| 24 to 26 in. | x 34 to 36 | in. Spread | 25 00 235 00 |
| 24 to 28 in. | x 38 to 42 | in. Spread | 35 00 325 00 |
| Specimens. | 2½ to 3 | ft. Spread | 20 00 |
| Specimens. | 3 to 3½ | ft. Spread | 25 0 0 |
| | | | |

THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for informal use.

| ciose; admi | its severe clipping. Spiendid neage | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| plant. Of 1 | merit for informal use. | Per 100 |
| 2 to 2½ | ftEach \$2 00 17 50 | \$150 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 | ft 2 50 22 50 | 200 00 |
| | ft 3 50 30 00 | 250 00 |
| | ft 4 00 35 00 | 300 00 |
| 4 to 5 | ft, 5 00 45 00 | 385 00 |
| 5 to 6 | ft 6 00 50 00 | 450 00 |
| 6 to 7 | ft 7 50 60 00 | 550 00 |
| 7 to 8 | ft. Extra bushy 12 50 112 50 | |
| 8 to 9 | ft. Extra bushy 13 50 125 00 | |
| 9 to 10 | ft. Extra bushy 17 50 160 00 | |
| Specimens. | 10 to 11 ft | |
| Specimens. | 12 to 14 ft 22 50 200 00 | |
| Specimens. | 14 to 16 ft. Each \$25 00 to 35 00 | |
| | 16 to 18 ft 50 00 to 75 00 | |

| £ | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| THUJA occidentalis, douglasi. | | |
| DOUGLAS ARBORVITAE. Formal slim | | |
| pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for | | |
| formal planting. | Per 10 | |
| 3 to 3½ ftEach \$5 00 | \$45 00 | Per 100 |
| 3½ to 4 ft 6 50 | 60 00 | \$500 00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft 7 50 | 67 50 | 600 00 |
| 4½ to 5 ft | $75 00 \\ 100 00$ | 675 00 |
| | $100 \ 00$ $125 \ 00$ | 750 00 $900 00$ |
| Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 17 50 | 160 00 | 300 00 |
| Smaring 8 to 9 ft 20 00 | 185 00 | |
| Specimens. 9 to 10 ft | 100 00 | |
| Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 35 00 | | |
| | | |
| T. occidentalis, globosa. | | |
| GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close. com- | | |
| pact, gray-green. For accent in formal use. | | |
| 12 to 15 in | 22 50 | 200 00 |
| 15 to 18 in | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| 18 to 20 in | 23 50 | 175 00 |
| 20 to 24 in 3 25 | 28 50 | 200 00 |
| 24 to 28 in 4 00 | 32 50 | |
| | | |
| T. occidentalis hoveyi. | | |
| HOVEY ARBORVITAE. Dense, slow grow- | | |
| ing. Foliage light green, | | |
| 18 to 24 inEach \$3 00 | 25 00 | 175 00 |
| 24 in | 35 00 | 250 00 |
| 26 to 30 in 5 00 | 45 00 | |
| 7 | | |
| T. occidentalis, lutea. | | |
| PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in habit | | |
| to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow. | | |
| 3½ to 4 ftEach \$6 00 | 50 00 | |
| 4 to 4½ ft 7 50 | $65 \ 00$ | |
| 4½ to 5 ft 8 50 | 75 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft | | |
| A few Specimens 8 to 14 ft. Price on applicati | on. | |
| | | |
| T. occidentalis plicata. | | |
| GIANT ARBORVITAE. Largest growing | | |
| of this class. Form tall and slender. Foliage | | |
| glossy bright green. | | |
| 2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 00 | 25 00 | 200 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft 4 00 | 35 00 | 300 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft 5 00 | 40 00 | 375 00 |
| PT 13 . 10 . 13 10 | | |
| T. occidentalis, pyramidalis. | | |
| PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. | | |
| Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for for- | | |
| mal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form. | 00.00 | 0== 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ftEach \$3 50 | 30 00 | 275 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft 4 00 3½ to 4 ft 5 00 | 35 00 | 325 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft | $\frac{45}{55} \frac{00}{00}$ | 425 00 500 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 75 00 | 675 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 110 00 | 010 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft | 135 00 | |
| 8 to 9 ft 17 50 | 150 00 | |
| 10 to 12 ft 25 00 | | |
| | | |

| THEFT | • 1 • 1• | . 1. |
|-------|---------------|--------|
| THUJA | occidentalis, | reidi. |
| | | |

| REID ARBORVITAE. Dense; rather conical | |
|--|---------|
| form. Foliage bright green. | Per 10 |
| 1½ ftEach \$3 00 | \$25 00 |
| 2 ft 4 00 | 35 00 |
| 214 ft 5 00 | 45 00 |

T. occidentalis, rosenthali.

ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green.

| T. OI | тогша. | ı us | e. | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|------|----|------|------|------|--------|----|
| 3 | to 3½ | ft. | | | Each | \$7 | 50 65 | 00 |
| 31/2 | to 4 | ft. | | | | 8 ! | 50 75 | 00 |
| 4 | to 4½ | ft. | | | | 10 (| 00 90 | 00 |
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ | to 5 | ft. | | | | 12 ! | 50 110 | 00 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 00 |
| 7 | to 8 | ft. | | | | 20 (| 00 | |

T. occidentalis, standishi.

STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.

| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | Each | \$17 | 50 |
|----|----|----|-----|------|------|----|
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | | 20 | 00 |
| 8 | to | 9 | ft. | | 25 | 00 |
| 9 | to | 10 | ft. | | 35 | 00 |
| 10 | to | 12 | ft. | | 50 | 00 |

T. occidentalis, vervaeneana.

VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.

| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft. | Each \$5 00 | 45 00 |
|----------------|----|------|-----|-------------|--------|
| 3 | to | 31/2 | ft. | 6 00 | 55 00 |
| 31/2 | to | 4 | ft. | | 65 00 |
| 41/2 | to | 5 | ft. | | 90 00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 115 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | 135 00 |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | | 165 00 |
| 8 | to | 9 | ft. | | 185 00 |
| 9 | to | 10 | ft. | | 235 00 |

Specimens. 12 to 16 ft. Price on application.

T. occidentalis wareana.

| occidentants | war cana. | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | ARBORVITAE. Gray green folicompact growth. | | Per 100 |
| | ftEach \$2 50 ft 3 50 | $\frac{20}{30}, \frac{00}{00}$ | \$150 00 250 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 | ft. Heavy 6 00 ft. Heavy 7 50 | | 400 00 |
| 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. Heavy | $90\ 00$ $110\ 00$ | |
| 5 to 6 | ft. Extra Heavy 15 00 ft. Extra heavy 20 00 | 135 00 | |

| TH | IUJA orientalis. | | |
|----|---|---|--|
| | ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and slender | | |
| | like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| | 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 | \$18 50 22 50 27 50 | \$150 00 200 00 250 00 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft. 4 00 3½ to 4 ft. 4 50 4½ to 5 ft. 5 75 5 to 6 ft. 7 50 6 to 7 ft. 8 50 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 8 to 10 ft. 15 00 | 35 00 40 00 45 00 65 00 75 00 100 00 125 00 | 300 00 350 00 425 00 500 00 600 00 850 00 |
| | 10 to 12 ft | 175 00 | |
| T. | orientalis, aurea nana. BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 18 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 42 to 48 in. 10 00 48 to 54 in. 12 50 | 20 00 30 00 45 00 65 00 | 150 00 250 00 400 00 500 00 |
| т. | orientalis, compacta. PARSONS ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. | | |
| | 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 50 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 4½ to 5 ft. 10 00 | 25 00 35 00 47 50 60 00 85 00 | |
| / | | | |
| Т. | orientalis conspicua. GOLDEN SPIRE ARBORVITAE. A hand- some golden foliaged form—tall spiral growth. | | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft | 45 00 55 00 | |
| T. | , , , , | | |
| | ROLLINSONS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze. | | |
| | 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$10 00 3½ to 4 ft. 12 50 4 to 4½ ft. 15 00 5 to 6 ft. 17 50 | | |
| | Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 35 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 50 00 | | |

TSUGA canadensis.

CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade; in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a specimen this tree is invaluable.

| | | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------|----------|
| 1½ to 2 | ftEach \$3 50 | \$22 50 | \$200 00 |
| 2 to 2½ | ft 4 00 | 35 00 | 300 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 | ft 6 00 | 50 00 | 350 00 |
| 3 to 3½ | ft 6 75 | 60 00 | 450 00 |
| 3½ to 4 | ft 7 50 | 67 50 | 600 00 |
| 4 to 5 | ft 8 50 | 75 00 | 700 00 |
| 5 to 6 | ft 10 00 | 90 00 | |
| 6 to 7 | ft 15 00 | 135 00 | |
| Specimens. | 7 to 8 ft 25 00 | 225 00 | |
| Specimens. | 8 to 9 ft 35 00 | 285 00 | |
| Specimens. | 9 to 10 ft 50 00 | | |
| Specimens. | 10 to 12 ft 75 00 | | |
| Specimens. | 12 to 13 ft100 00 | | |
| Specimens. | 13 to 14 ft115 00 | | |

Larger Specimens up to 20 ft. at \$10 00 per foot.

T. caroliniana.

CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Handsome habit; dark green; dense tufted foliage; hardy.

| 21/2 | to | 3 | ft. | Each | \$8 | 50 |
|------|----|---|-----|------|-----|----|
| 3 | to | 4 | ft. | | 10 | 00 |
| 41/2 | to | 5 | ft. | | 17 | 50 |

T. diversifolia.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.

| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 4 | ft. | Each | \$15 0 | 0 |
|----------------|----|----------------|-----|------|--------|---|
| 4 | to | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | 17 5 | 0 |
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 5 | ft. | | 25 0 | 0 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 30 0 | 0 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | 40 0 | 0 |

T. sieboldi.

SIEBOLD HEMLOCK.

| $4\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 5 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | .] | C | a | c | h | \$17 | 50 |
|----------------|----|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|---|---|---|---|------|----|
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25 | 00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40 | 00 |

HEMLOCKS are without question the most standard evergreen in general use. Best effects are secured when these are planted in groups or masses, particularly when native flowering small trees, or shrubs are used in connection with them, as they form a splendid background for Flowering Dogwood, Thorns, Native Rhododendrons and Azaleas give a pleasing effect when so used. As a hedge they are unexcelled. Hemlocks should not be planted as isolated specimens except in very protected positions.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's

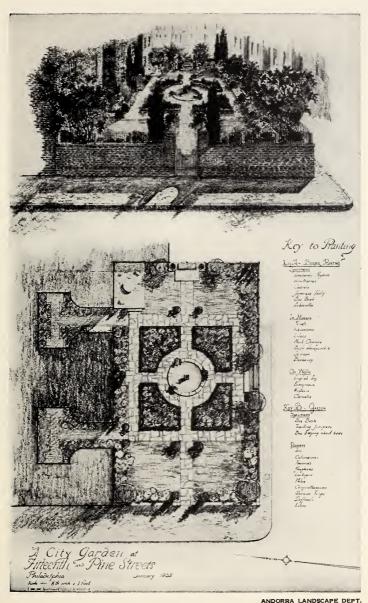
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ANDROMEDA syn. PIERIS. (See page 39.)

AZALEA. (See pages 72 and 73 for Deciduous Azaleas.)

| Δ7 | ALEA amoena. (Hatsugiri.) | | |
|----|--|---|--|
| | JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses. 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 15 to 18 in. 4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 10 00 Specimens. 4 to 6 ft. by a spread of more that the height. \$40 00 to 75 00 | Per 10 \$16 00 20 00 32 00 | Per 100 \$125 00 160 00 |
| A. | hinamoyo (KURUME TYPE). | | |
| | Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear pink. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in | 40 00 | |
| | 18 to 20 in. 6 00 20 to 24 in. 7 50 | $\frac{50}{60} \frac{00}{00}$ | |
| | | 00 00 | |
| A. | hinodegiri. HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage. | | |
| | 10 to 12 in | 25 00 | 190 00 |
| | 12 to 15 in. 4 00 15 to 18 in. 6 00 | 36 00 50 00 | 250 00 |
| | 15 to 18 in. 6 00 18 to 20 in. 7 50 | 70 00 | |
| A. | indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in Each \$4 00 18 to 20 in 5 00 | 32 00 | |
| | 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 7 50 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| | 24 to 30 in 12 50 | | |
| A. | indica, rosea. | | |
| | PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted. 15 to 18 in. Each \$4 00 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 7 50 Specimens. 24 to 30 in. 12 50 Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. 20 00 | 32 00 40 00 65 00 100 00 | 275 00 345 00 500 00 |
| A. | japonica, alba. | | |
| | WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in | 32 00 | 275 00 |
| | 18 to 20 in. 5 00 20 to 24 in. 7 50 | $\frac{40}{65} \frac{00}{00}$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | 24 to 30 in | 100 00 | 500 00 |
| | 0.4 | | |

| A 7 | ALEA innonian wasen | |
|-----|---|--|
| 7.2 | ALEA japonica rosea. ROSE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of | |
| | blush-white to pale rose flowers. | Per 10 |
| | 15 to 18 in | \$32 00 |
| | 18 to 20 in | 40 00 |
| | 20 to 24 in 7 50 | 65 00 |
| A. | kaempferi. See page 73. | |
| A. | karume var. Salmonea. | |
| | KARUME AZALEA. Rich evergreen foliage; flowers clear pink. | |
| | 12 to 15 in | $\begin{array}{cc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| A. | kirishima (Damask rose). | |
| | Rosy white, scarlet stamens. A rare and beautiful form. Very hardy. | |
| | 18 to 20 in | |
| | 20 to 24 in 7 50 | 65 00 |
| A. | ledifolia alba. | |
| | Semi-evergreen foliage; flowers pure white and two to two and a half inches in diameter. | |
| | 15 to 18 in Each \$4 00 | 32 00 |
| | 18 to 20 in | $\frac{40}{65} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| | 20 to 24 m | 03 00 |
| | | |
| Α | ledifolia narcissiflora (Yodogawa) | |
| A. | ledifolia, narcissiflora (Yodogawa). LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender | |
| A. | ledifolia, narcissiflora (Yodogawa). LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. | |
| A. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 37 50 |
| A. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender lowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in. Each \$4 00 to 24 in. 5 00 | 42 50 |
| A. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in. Each \$4 00 20 to 24 in. 26 to 30 in. 7 50 | 42 50 |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in. | 42 50 |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in. | 42 50 |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 32 00 |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 |
| | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in. | 42 50 60 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER description AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER description AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 42 50 60 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 100 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 32 00 40 00 100 00 32 00 40 00 32 00 40 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 32 00 40 00 65 00 100 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| Α. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 32 00 40 00 100 00 32 00 40 00 32 00 40 00 |
| A. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 32 00 40 00 65 00 100 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| A. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 32 00 40 00 65 00 100 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |
| A. | LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 20 in | 32 00 40 00 65 00 100 00 32 00 40 00 65 00 |



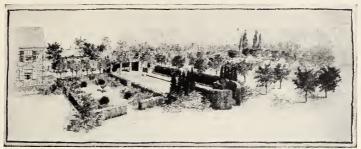
ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

CHARMING little garden though surrounded with brick walls. A place to bring a breath of country and a bit of restfulness into the City Home.

| В | JXUS handsworthi. HANDSWORTH BOX. Medium dense growth, branches upright, foliage large—bronzy Fall color. Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$20 00 to 30 00 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft 40 00 to 50 00 | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| B. | japonica aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Dense habit—large foliage. New growth, bright golden yellow. 18 in | Per 10 \$30 00 | |
| B. | japonica, fortunei. FORTUNES BOXWOOD. Dense spreading growth, foliage broad, obtuse, rich green. A form with distinct character. 2 ft. Each \$6 50 2½ ft. 10 00 3 ft. 15 00 3 to 3½ ft. 20 00 Specimens. 3½ to 4 by 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$25 00 | 60 00 | |
| B. | japonica latifolia. PENDULOUS JAPANESE BOX. Of spreading habit, the ends of the branches drooping. Deep rich green foliage. Desirable. Specimens. 3½ x 3½ to 4 ft. Each \$35 00 Specimens. 4 x 4 to 4½ ft 50 00 Specimens. 4½ x 4½ to 5 ft 75 00 Specimens. 5 x 5 to 6 ft 85 00 | | |
| В. | JAPANESE Deep green glossy foliage. BOX. Dense glossy foliage. rounded habit. 15 to 18 in. Each \$3 00 18 to 20 in. 4 00 20 to 24 in. 6 00 26 to 30 in. 15 00 30 to 36 in. 20 00 Specimens. 3 by 3 ft. 25 00 | 25 00 36 00 55 00 100 00 175 00 | Per 100 \$225 00 325 00 400 00 900 00 |
| | Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft. Prices on application. | | |
| В. | BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high. | | |
| | 10 to 12 in. Each \$1 00 12 to 15 in. 1 50 15 to 18 in. 2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 4 00 26 to 30 in. 10 00 Specimens. 3 x 3 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 3 ½ x 3½ ft. 30 00 Specimens. 4 x 4 ft. 40 00 Specimens. 4½ x 4 ft. 50 00 | 7 50 12 50 20 00 26 00 36 00 90 00 180 00 250 00 375 00 450 00 | 60 00 8 5 00 |

| BIIVIIS compositions and it. | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| BUXUS. sempervirens, pyramids. PYRAMIDAL BOX. Sheared spe | cimens. | An | |
| especially fine lot of heavy well-s mids for formal garden or tubs. | haped py | ra- Per | 10 |
| Specimens. 4½ ft | Each \$25 | 00 \$225 | 00 |
| Specimens. 5½ ft | 35 | 00 300 | 00 |
| Specimens. 6 ft | 50 | $\begin{array}{cc} 00 & 375 \\ 00 & \end{array}$ | 00 |
| | | | |
| B. sempervirens, suffruticosa. | | | |
| TRUE DWARF BOX. The best known for low hedges in the formal g | | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 3 to 4 in. Heavy | \$200 00 | \$3 50 | \$25 00 |
| 4 to 5 in. HeavyPer 1000, 5 to 6 in. HeavyPer 1000, | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| 6 to 8 in. HeavyPer 1000, | 400 00 | 6 50 | 50 00 |
| Specimens. See page 64. | | | |
| COTONEASTER buxifolia. | | | |
| Growth upright, foliage dark, fruit re | | 10 00 | |
| C. franchetti. | , | | |
| FRANCHET COTONEASTER. Sen | ai-ever- | | |
| green at Phila.; of spreading pendulous Red fruit; rich foliage. | habit. | | |
| 15 to 18 inEach | | 1 5 00 | |
| 18 to 24 in | 2 50 | | |
| C. horizontalis. ROCK COTONEASTER. | | | |
| 8 to 10 in. 4-in. pots | \$1 50 | 10 00 | |
| 10 to 12 in. 5-in. pots | 2 00 | 12 50 | |
| C. horizontalis perpusilla. | e o 00 | 15 00 | |
| 10 to 12 in., 5-in. potsEach | . \$ 2 00 , | 15 00 | |
| C. simonsi. SIMONS COTONEASTER. Medium | to tall | | |
| growth, foliage evergreen. | | 5 5 6 | 00.00 |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | \$1 00 | 7 50 | 60 00 |
| CRATAEGUS. See also pages 53 and 54. | | | |
| C. pyracantha, coccinea. | | | |
| EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with armed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, | | | |
| green foliage; brilliant scarlet berries itill New Year. | | | |
| Field-grown—propagated from fruiting | plants. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. B. & BEach | \$2 50 | 20 00 | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. B. & B Each 2 to 2½ ft. B. & B | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 25 00 35 00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. Heavy. B. & B | 5 00 6 to 10 | 40 00 | |
| Specimens. Large clumps, 4 to 6 ft. x ft. spread. Balled and platformed. | Prices | | |
| on application. | | | |

| DAPHNE cneorum. ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery. 2 year; 6 to 8 in. in potsEach \$1 50 2 year; 8 to 10 in. in pots 2 00 | Per 10 \$12 50 15 00 | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| ENKIANTHUS campanulata. REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. holding foliage very late. shiny green with brilliant Flowers in terminal umbels yellow and red. Specimens. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$7 50 Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 10 00 Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 15 00 Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 20 00 | | |
| EUONYMUS. Deciduous varieties page 78. | | |
| E. radicans. WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging. 1-year; field-grown | 2 50 3 50 | Per 100 \$20 00 25 00 |
| E. radicans carrierei. GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls. | | |
| 1-year; field-grown Each \$0 50 2-year; field-grown 75 | 2 50 3 50 | 20 00 25 00 |
| E. radicans variegata. VARIEGATED WINTERCREEPER. Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink. 3-year, field-grown. 18 to 24 inEach \$0.75 | 5 00 | 30 00 |
| E. radicans vegetus. BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover. | | |
| 2-year; field-grown. 16 to 18 inEach \$0 75 3-year; field-grown. 18 to 24 in 1 00 | 3 50 5 00 | 25 00 35 00 |
| E. sieboldianus. YEDDO EUONYMUS. Broad bushy shrub with large dark green foliage. | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$ | |



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

| ** *** | _ |
|--------|----------|
| ILEX. | crenata. |

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in evergreen borders with bright-fruited plants.

| Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1

I. crenata buxifolia.

BOX LEAVED ILEX. A type of columnar habit—rounded, box-like foliage.

| Specimens. | | | | | | |
|------------|---|----|---|-----|--------|----|
| Specimens. | | | | | | 00 |
| Specimens. | | | | | | 00 |
| Specimens. | | | | | | 00 |
| Specimens. | 5 | to | 6 | ft. | 30 | 00 |

I. crenata, fortunei.

FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

| Specimens. | 21/2 | ft. | .Each | \$15 | 00 |
|------------|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|
| Specimens. | 3 | ft. | | . 20 | 0.0 |
| Specimens. | 31/2 | ft. | | . 30 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 4 | ft. | | . 50 | 00 |
| Specimens. | 5 | ft. | | . 75 | 00 |

I. crenata, microphylla.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slowgrowing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

| 12 to 15 in. | Each | \$2 | 50 22 | 50 | 200 00 |
|-------------------|------|-----|--------|----|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | | 4 | 00 35 | 00 | 300 00 |
| 18 to 20 in. | | 5 | 00 45 | 00 | 350 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. | | 8 | 50 70 | 00 | 600 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | | 15 | 00 135 | 00 | |

| Specimens. | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. | | 30 00 |
|------------|----------------|-----|------------|-------|
| Specimens. | 4 | ft. | \$35 00 to | 50 00 |

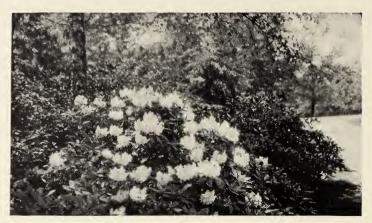
| 38 | EVERGREEN SHRUBS | | |
|------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|
| ILE | EX crenata nummularia. | | |
| | DWARF BOX ILEX. Very slow growth—dense habit—small leaves of deepest green. Ideal for rock gardens. | Per 10 | |
| | 12 to 15 in. Each \$4 00 15 to 18 in. 5 00 18 to 20 in. 7 50 | \$38 50 48 50 70 00 | |
| | 20 to 24 in | | |
| I. ; | glabra. | | |
| | INKBERRY. A dense growing shrub with dark green glossy foliage holding late in the Winter. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in | 20 00 | |
| | 18 to 24 in. Bushy | 30 00 35 00 | |
| ILE | XX. (See also pages 10 and 81.) | | |
| KA | LMIA latifolia. | | |
| | MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants. These are very bushy and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well. | | Per 100 |
| | 15 to 18 in. Nursery-grown. Each \$2 00 | 17 50 | \$145 00 |
| | 18 to 20 in. Nursery-grown 2 50 | 20 00 | 180 00 |
| | 20 to 24 in. Nursery-grown 3 50 2 to 21/4 ft. Nursery-grown 4 00 | $\frac{28}{35} \frac{00}{00}$ | 225 00 300 00 |
| | 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery-grown 4 00 2½ to 3 ft. Nursery-grown 5 00 | 40 00 | 375 00 |
| | 3 to 3½ ft. Nursery-grown 6 00 | 50 00 | |
| | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Nursery-grown 7 50 | 60 00 | |
| | Collected Plants. Car load lots. Prices on application. | | |
| LEU | JCOTHOE catesbaei. | | |
| | DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in. Clumps | 18 00 | 145 00 |
| | 18 to 24 in. Clumps 2 50 24 in. Clumps 3 00 | 22 50 25 00 | 175 00 |
| | NICERA. (See pages 83, 84 and 98.) | | |
| L. 1 | pileata. | | |
| | PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-ever- green shrub; dark green foliage; fragrant white flowers; purple fruit. | | |
| | 10 4- 17 1 1 77 1 04 00 | 0.00 | |

12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 00

8 00

| M | AHONIA aquifolium. | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| | 15 to 18 in Each \$1 50 1½ to 2 ft. Heavy | \$13 50 20 00 25 00 30 00 35 00 | \$100 00 150 00 175 00 200 00 |
| M. | bealei (japonica). LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. | | |
| | Use to border evergreens; shade-loving. 15 to 18 in | 22 50 30 00 40 00 60 00 | |
| PA | ACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet. | | |
| | Field grown per 1000, \$75 00; 2½-in. Pots | 1 50 2 00 2 50 | 15 00 |
| PII | ERIS floribunda. | | |
| | MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. | | |
| | 12 to 15 in. Spread Each \$3 00 15 to 18 in. Spread 4 00 18 to 24 in. Spread 5 00 | 27 50 35 00 | |
| P. | japonica. | | |
| | JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters. | | |
| | 15 to 18 in. Each \$3 50 18 to 24 in. 4 50 24 to 30 in. 6 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$ | |

RICH PLANTING EFFECTS can be secured by the use of Evergreen Shrubs and they are to-day general favorites for all types of planting. For foundation plantings about buildings, for massing as a background in the garden and for planting in shaded positions in the borders and under trees they fill a position which cannot be successfully occupied by any other class of plant material. Care should be used in the Winter protection of this material if in exposed positions. Nothing is better than a leaf mulch covering the ground for six inches deep to be removed in the Spring leaving only the refuse of the mulch to be forked into the soil about the plant for a Summer mulch.



For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS—ANDORRA-GROWN OWN ROOT PLANTS

Andorra's Hybrids, in sizes 3 feet and under, are Andorra-grown from layers. This places every plant on its own roots, and every bud and shoot, no matter how low it may come on the stem, is the true variety. We believe this is the only stock of layer-grown plants offered.

| ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Scarlet— | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 2½ to 3 ftEach \$15 00 | |
| 3 to 3½ ft | |
| | |
| ALBUM ELEGANS. Blush White— | Per 10 |
| 2 ftEach \$5 00 | \$47 50 |
| 2½ ft 6 50 | 60 00 |
| 3 ft 8 50 | 80 00 |
| 3½ ft | 90 00 |
| 4 ft | |
| 5 ft 20 00 | |
| ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— | |
| 2 ftEach \$5 00 | |
| 2½ ft | 67 50 |
| 3 ft 8 50 | |
| 3½ ft 10 00 | |
| AMPHION. Rose Pink— | |
| 20 to 24 in | |
| 26 to 30 in | 90 00 |
| 3 ft | |
| 3½ ft 20 00 | |
| ATROSANGUINEA. Dark Scarlet— | |
| 18 in Each \$5 00 | 47 50 |
| 24 to 30 in 10 00 | |
| 30 to 36 in 15 00 | |

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

| HIBRID KHODODENDKO | 1113 | |
|--|-------|------------------|
| BOULE DE NEIGE. Dwarf White- | | Per 10 |
| 12 to 15 inEach \$ | | |
| 10 to 10 111 111111111111111111111111111 | 6 00 | |
| 10 0. 10 1 | 7 00 | |
| 20 to 24 in | | |
| 24 to 30 in | .5 UU | |
| CANDIDISSIMA. White— | | |
| 18 to 20 in Each \$ | 5 00 | 45 00 |
| | 6 00 | |
| | 0 00 | 90 00 |
| 32 to 36 in 1 | 5 00 | 135 00 |
| | | |
| CARACTACUS. Purple Crimson— | | |
| 18 inEach \$ | | |
| | 6 00 | 0,00 |
| 30 in | 0 00 | 0000 |
| 42 111 | 0 00 | • |
| CHAS. BAGLEY. Bright Red- | | |
| 18 to 20 in | 5 00 | 47 50 |
| | 6 00 | |
| | 7 50 | |
| | 0 00 | 90 00 |
| 3 ft 1 | | |
| 3½ ft 2 | 0 00 | |
| CHAS. DICKENS. Scarlet— | | |
| 18 inEach \$ | 5 00 | 47 50 |
| 3 ft | | 41 30 |
| | 0 00 | |
| 4 ft 2 | 5 00 | |
| C. S. SARGENT. Crimson— | | |
| | - 00 | 45.50 |
| 18 to 20 in | | $47 50 \\ 55 00$ |
| | 0.00 | 90 00 |
| 36 in | | 00 00 |
| | | |
| CRIMSON. Unnamed— | | |
| 18 to 24 in | | |
| 24 to 30 in | 6 50 | |
| DELICATISSIMUM. White— | | |
| 18 to 20 in | 5 00 | 47 50 |
| 20 to 24 in | 6 50 | 60 00 |
| 26 to 30 in | 8 50 | 77 50 |
| 36 in 15 | 2 50 | |
| DR. TORREY. Lilac red- | | |
| 18 in | 5 00 | 47 50 |
| 2 ft | 6 00 | 47 50 55 00 |
| | 5 00 | 99 00 |
| E. S. RAND. Rich Scarlet— | | |
| 18 to 20 in | | 47 50 |
| 20 to 24 in | 6 50 | 60 00 |
| 2½ ft | 8 50 | |

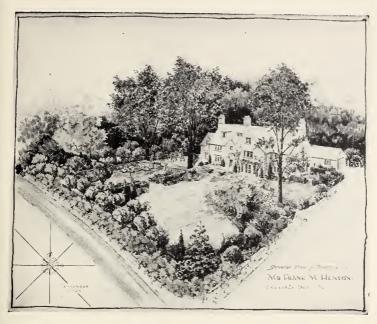
HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

| EVERESTIANUM. Lavender— | | | Per | 10 |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| 18 to 20 in | \$ 6 | 50 | \$60 | |
| 20 to 24 in | 7 | 50 | 70 | |
| 24 to 28 in | | | | |
| 28 to 30 in | 15 | 00 | | |
| F. D. GODMAN. Crimson- | | | | |
| 24 inEach | ¢ 7 | 50 | | |
| 26 to 30 in | | | 77 | 50 |
| 32 to 36 in | 12 | 50 | • • | • |
| | | | | |
| GIGANTEUM. Rosy Crimson— | | | | |
| 18 to 20 in | \$5 | | 47 | |
| 20 to 24 in | 7 | 50 | $\frac{67}{90}$ | |
| 20 10 50 111 | 10 | UU | 90 | 00 |
| HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac- | | | | |
| 24 in | \$6 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| 26 to 30 in | 10 | 00 | 90 | 00 |
| 32 to 36 in. | 17 | | 165 | |
| 38 to 42 in | 20 | 00 | 185 | 00 |
| | | | | |
| H. H. HUNNEWELL. Deep Crimson— | • • | | | |
| 20 to 24 inEach | \$6 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| H. W. SARGENT. Crimson | | | | |
| 20 to 24 inEach | \$6 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| 24 to 28 in | 8 | 50 | | |
| | | | | |
| IGNATIUS SARGENT. Deep Pink- | | | | |
| 20 to 24 in | | | | |
| 26 to 30 in | 10 | 50 | $\frac{90}{165}$ | |
| 52 to 50 m | 11 | 90 | 109 | 00 |
| REMEMBER TO THE TOTAL TO A | | | | |
| KETTLEDRUM. Deep Red— | | | | |
| KETTLEDRUM. Deep Red— 20 to 24 in | \$6 | 50 | 55 | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in | 10 | 00 | 55 90 | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in | $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 00 | | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in | $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 00 | 90 | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in | $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 00 | 90 | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— | 10 15 25 | 00 00 00 | 90 135 | 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each | 10 15 25 \$8 | 00 00 00 | 90 | 00 00 50 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— | 10 15 25 \$8 | 00 00 00 | 90 135 77 | 00 00 50 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each | 10 15 25 \$8 | 00 00 00 | 90 135 77 | 00 00 50 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each | 10 15 25 \$8 10 | 00 00 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. | 10 15 25 \$8 10 \$5 | 00 00 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each | 10 15 25 \$8 10 \$5 | 00 00 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. Each 26 to 30 in. | 10 15 25 \$8 10 \$5 | 00 00 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. | \$8 10 \$8 10 \$5 7 10 | 00 00 00 50 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. Each 26 to 30 in. | \$8 10 \$8 10 \$5 7 10 | 00 00 00 50 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. | \$8 10 \$8 10 \$5 7 10 | 00 00 00 50 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 | 00 00 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. LEE'S PURPLE. 18 to 24 in. Each LUCIFERUM. White— 20 to 24 in. Each | \$8 10 \$8 10 \$5 7 10 \$8 | 00 00 00 50 00 50 00 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 90 | 00 00 50 00 50 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LEE'S PURPLE. 18 to 24 in. Each LUCIFERUM. White— 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. Each | \$8 10 \$5 7 10 \$8 | 00 00 00 50 00 50 00 50 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 90 | 00 00 50 00 50 50 00 |
| 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 32 to 36 in. 4 ft. LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale Rose— 24 to 26 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LAVENDER (unnamed). 18 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. LEE'S PURPLE. 18 to 24 in. Each LUCIFERUM. White— 20 to 24 in. Each 26 to 30 in. 25 to 36 in. Each 26 to 30 in. Each 27 Each 28 Each 29 Each 20 to 24 in. Each 20 to 24 in. Each 20 to 30 in. Each 21 Each 22 to 36 in. Each | \$8 10 \$8 10 \$5 7 10 \$8 | 00 00 00 50 00 50 00 50 | 90 135 77 90 47 67 90 | 00 00 50 00 50 50 00 |

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

| HYBRID RHODODENDR | ON | IS | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| MRS. MILNER. Scarlet- | | | | |
| 18 to 20 in | | | | |
| 20 to 24 in | | 50 | | |
| 3½ to 4 ft | | 00 | | |
| 1/2 to 5 lt. | • | 00 | | |
| OLD PORT. Plum- | | | Per | |
| 18 in | | 50 50 | \$55 | 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft | | 00 | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | | | | |
| DADSONIS CLODIOSUM Diveb | | | | |
| PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Blush— 20 to 24 in | \$7 | 50 | 67 | 50 |
| 26 to 30 in | | | 75 | 00 |
| 32 to 36 in | 15 | 00 | 135 | 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft | 20 | 50 | | |
| 4 to 4½ ft | | | | |
| | | | | |
| PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM. Deep Pink- | 00 | F0 | | 0.0 |
| 20 to 24 in | | 50 50 | 55 | 00 |
| 30 to 36 in | | | | |
| DINIV IInnomed | | | | |
| PINK—Unnamed. 18 to 24 in | e = | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| | φЭ | 00 | 49 | UU |
| PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Lavender— | | | | |
| 20 to 24 inEach | \$ 6 | 50 | 55 | 00 |
| PURPUREUM CRISPUM. Dwarf, deep lav | end | er, | | |
| crimped petals. | | | | |
| 18 in | \$8 | 5 0 | 80 | 00 |
| PURPUREUM ELEGANS. Purple- | | | | |
| 26 to 30 in | \$8 | 5 0 | 77 | 5 0 |
| 32 to 36 in | | | 135 | 00 |
| 38 to 42 in. 4 ft. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| PURPUREUM GRANDIFLORUM. Rich pur | | | | |
| 20 to 24 in | \$7 | 50 | | |
| ROSEUM ELEGANS. True pink Type- | | | | |
| 18 to 20 in | \$7 | 5 0 | 65 | |
| 20 to 24 in. 26 to 30 in. | | 00 5 0 | 80 100 | |
| 32 to 36 in. | | | 150 | |
| 3½ ft | 20 | 00 | | |
| 4 ft | 25 | 00 | | |
| ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Clear soft coral ro | se- | _ | | |
| 20 to 24 in | \$8 | 50 | 75 | |
| 26 to 30 in | 10 | 00 | 90 | |
| 39 to 36 in | 15 | $\Omega \Omega$ | | |
| 32 to 36 in | 15 | 00 | 135 | 00 |
| SEFTON. Dark maroon. | 15 | | 135 | 00 |
| SEFTON. Dark maroon. 20 to 24 in | 15 \$7 | 50 | 135 | 00 |
| SEFTON. Dark maroon. | 15 \$7 8 | 50 50 | 135 | 00 |

| NATIVE RHODODENDRONS | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink- | _ |
| CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. | Per 10 |
| 1½ ftEach \$4 00 | \$35 00 |
| 2 ft 5 00 | 45 00 |
| 2 ft. Extra Bushy 7 50 | 65 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 50 | $58 50 \\ 70 00$ |
| 3 ft 8 00 | 10 00 |
| R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose layender. | |
| 18 in Each \$4 00 | 36 00 |
| 2 ft 5 00 | 45 00 |
| 2½ ft 6 50 | $60 \ 00$ |
| 3 ft | |
| 3½ ft 15 00 | |
| R. catawbiense alba. White— 18 in | 47 50 |
| 24 in 6 50 | 60 00 |
| R. catawbiense grandiflorum. Deep lavender— Specimens. 4½ ft. x 4Each \$35 00 Specimens. 5 ft. x 4½ 50 00 Specimens. 6 ft. and up. \$75 00 to 100 00 | |
| Specimens. 4½ ft. x 4 Each \$35 00 | |
| Specimens. 5 ft. x $4\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| Specimens. 6 ft. and up\$75 00 to 100 00 | |
| R. maximum. White to blush-white— ROSEBAY RHODODENDRONS. WIDE BUSHY SPECIMENS. | |
| 1% to 2 ft. Nursery-grown Each \$3 50 | 30 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery-grown 4 00 | 35 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery-grown 5 00 | 45 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. Nursery-grown 6 00 | 55 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. Nursery grown 7 00 | 60 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Nursery-grown 8 00 | 70 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. Nursery-grown 12 50 | 100 00 |
| R. MAXIMUM ROSEUM. Pale Pink. RARE. | |
| 20 to 24 in. from layersEach \$10 00 | 85 00 |
| 26 to 30 in. from layers | 125 00 |
| 32 to 36 in. from layers 20 00 | 185 00 |
| DWARF RHODODENDRONS | |
| R. myrtifolium. Pink dwarf— 18 to 20 inEach \$7 50 | |
| 20 to 24 in | |
| 26 to 30 in | |
| R. punctatum. Pink dwarf- | |
| 30 in Each \$12 50 | |
| SKIMMIA Japonica. JAPANESE SKIMMIA. Dwarf growing shrub with heavy bright green foliage. Red fruits. 15 to 18 in | |
| · · | |
| VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. | 00.00 |
| Specimens. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50 | 30 00 |
| Specimens. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 5 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 7 50 | $\frac{40}{60} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| specimens. 5 to 6 It. Heavy 1 50 | 00 00 |
| YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Clumps | 12 50 |



AN IDEAL SMALL PLACE.

ACER dasycarpum.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

DECIDUOUS TREES

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's

Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

| | SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing | | |
|----|--|------|----|
| | best in moist soil; clear autumnal color. | Per | 10 |
| | 8 to 10 ftEach \$2 50 | \$20 | |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. cal 3 50 | 30 | 00 |
| A. | dasycarpum wieri. WIERS WEEPING MAPLE. Tall—rapid growth—slender drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft | 20 | 00 |
| Α. | ginnala. | | |
| | | | |
| | AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring. | | |
| | Specimens. Wide spreading branched low | | |
| | 12 to 18 ft. in heightEach \$50 00 to 150 00 | | |
| | 12 to 18 it. in height Each \$50 00 to 100 00 | | |
| A. | negundo. | | |

BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height.

For quick screen or windbreak.

THE NORWAY MAPLE is a most valuable tree for lawn or street planting, where quick results are desired. It is of rugged constitution giving good results in positions where other trees will not thrive, and carrying broad, heavy, foliage, it is most useful either for shade or for screen purposes.

We offer the following sizes in trees which have been thoroughly root pruned so that they carry an abundance of fibrous feeding roots.

The tops have been cut back and thoroughly pruned, thus developing heavy stems and bushy tops, making a tree which we term extra heavy, as compared with the average Norway Maple.

The stock in the smaller sizes is limited, but in the grades from $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch caliper up, we can supply large quantities. We will be glad to make special prices for quantity lots, or for carload shipments.

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.

| | | | | | | | Per | 10 |
|----------|--------|-------|---------|------------|-----|----|------|----|
| 10 to 12 | ft.; | 2 | to 21/4 | inEach | \$6 | 50 | \$55 | 00 |
| 12 to 14 | ft.; | 21/2 | to 23/4 | in | 7 | 50 | 70 | 00 |
| 14 to 16 | 6 ft.; | 23/4 | to 3 | in | 10 | 00 | 80 | 00 |
| 14 to 16 | ft.; | 3 | to 31/4 | in | 12 | 50 | 112 | 50 |
| 14 to 16 | ft.; | 31/2 | to 33/4 | in | 15 | 00 | 135 | 00 |
| 16 to 18 | ft.; | 3 3/4 | to 4 | in | 17 | 50 | 160 | 00 |
| 18 to 20 |) ft.; | 4 | to 41/2 | in | 25 | 00 | | |
| 18 to 20 |) ft.; | 41/2 | to 5 | in. | | | | |
| | | | Each | \$30 00 to | 50 | 00 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES. Tall and spreading from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Sizes. Over $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches can be supplied in hundred lots.

ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Makes a handsome, picturesque tree.

SPECIMENS

| 4 | to | 5 | ft. | x | 4 | to | 5 | ft. | Each | \$25 | 00 |
|----|----|----|-----|--------------|----|----|----|-----|------|------|----|
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 4 | to | 5 | ft. | | 35 | 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 5 | to | 6 | ft. | | 50 | 00 |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 6 | to | 7 | ft. | | 75 | 00 |
| 8 | to | 10 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 7 | to | 9 | ft. | | 100 | 00 |
| 10 | to | 12 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 9 | to | 10 | ft. | | 125 | 00 |
| 12 | to | 14 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 9 | to | 10 | ft. | | 150 | 00 |
| 14 | to | 16 | ft. | \mathbf{x} | 12 | to | 14 | ft. | | 200 | 00 |

A. palmatum atropurpureum.

PURPLE JAPANESE MAPLE. The most desirable of the purple foliaged trees. Dwarf.

| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 2 | ft. | | | Each | \$7 | 50 |
|----------------|----|--------|-----|------|------|----------|-----|----|
| 2 | to | 21/2 | ft. | | | | 10 | 00 |

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 8 ft. spread. Each \$50 00 to 175 00

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{Specimens}}$ up to 8 to 9 ft. spread. Price on application.

A. palmatum aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. The broad, rounded foliage is of a bright yellow. Effective as a specimen.

5 to 6 ft. to 6 to 7 ft.\$35 00 to 50 00

A. palmatum dissectum.

WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens. Specimens up to 8 to 9 ft. spread. Price on application.

A. platanoides purpurea.

SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

| | | | Per 10 |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 10 to 12 ft.: 2 | to 2½ in. | Each \$7 50 | \$60 00 |
| | | 15 00 | |
| | | 20 00 | |

Larger pieces, prices on application.

RED MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson. Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.

Specimens. 18 to 22 ft.; 4 to 7 in. Prices on application.

A. saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. Broad-headed; erect; attractive Autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Each \$6 50

Larger Specimen Trees. From 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

AESCULUS glabra.

OHIO BUCKEYE. Large growing; good foliage; yellow flowers.

| 8 | to | 10 | ft | | | | | E | ach | \$5 | 00 |
|----|-----|----|------|----------------|-----|------|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 10 | to | 12 | ft.; | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 2 | in. | | | 7 | 50 |
| 10 | t.o | 12 | ft.: | 2 | t.o | 21/2 | in. | | | 10 | 0.0 |

A. hippocastanum.

EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.

10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. Each \$7 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in. 12 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in. 15 00

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. Each \$17 50 to

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 6 in. Each \$25 00 to 100 00 Prices on application. Larger Specimens.

A. hippocastanum alba pleno.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED CHESTNUT. Regular outline; bloom. For lawn groups. HORSE Maytime

14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.Each \$20 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 6 in. ...\$25 00 to 100 00 Larger Specimen Trees. Prices on application.

AMYGDALU3 (Peach). See Persica.

ARALIA Japonica.

CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree handsome ornamental foliage; large heads of white bloom in mid-Summer.

| 6 | to | 8 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | | .] | E | a | C | ŀ | 1 | \$2 | 50 | 0 |
|---|-----|----|-----|--|------|------|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|----|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|---|
| 8 | t.o | 10 | ft. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 00 |) |

| BETULA alba. | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|
| EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. 6 to 8 ftEach \$2 5 | Per 0 \$20 | |
| 8 to 10 ft | | |
| | | |
| B. alba laciniata. | | |
| CUT-LEAF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. | 0 27 | F0 |
| 6 to 8 ft | | |
| | | |
| B. nigra | | |
| RIVER BIRCH. | | |
| 8 to 10 ft | 50 30 00 40 | |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 272 iii 5 0 | 70 40 | 00 |
| CARPINUS betulus. | | |
| EUROPEAN HORNEEAM. Low, spreading | : | |
| for clipped or pleached forms. A good spec | i- | |
| men for lawns. Specimens. Price on application. | | |
| Specimens. Trice on approaction. | | |
| CARPINUS caroliniana. | | |
| AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge. | ; | |
| | | |
| 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Heavy Each \$15 00 to \$20 0 | 0 | |
| 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. Heavy 20 00 to 25 0 | | |
| CATHAIN AND AND | | |
| CATALPA bignonioides nana. UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads o | n | |
| slender stems give common name. For forma | | |
| use | | |
| Standards. 5 to 6 ftEach \$3 5 Standards. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy Heads 5 0 | 00 40 | 0.0 |
| Standards. 1 to 0 It. Houry Houds 9 0 | ,0 10 | 00 |
| C. speciosa. | | |
| WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid White flowers. For heavy screen or wood | d. Is | |
| planting. | | |
| 12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 5 | 50 25 | 00 |
| CELTIC 11 . I | | |
| CELTIS occidentalis. HACKBERRY A slow-growing tree foliage | re | |
| HACKBERRY. A slow-growing tree, foliag resembling the Elm; a good dense-heade | d | |
| tree for screen purposes. | -0 00 | 0.0 |
| 6 to 8 ft Each \$2 8 to 10 ft | | 00 |
| | | |
| CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.) | | |
| DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY | | |
| Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom. | ıg | |
| SPECIMENS | | |
| 6 to 7 ftEach \$10 | 00 | |
| 7 to 8 ft | | |



TWIN HOUSES AND A GARDEN.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

| CERASUS avium rosea pendula. PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Bottom grafted. Each \$15 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Top grafted. Each \$7 50 | Per 10 \$65 00 | |
|---|-------------------|---------|
| EXTRA Specimens. Prices on application. | | |
| C. avium rosea fl. pl.—Pink. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. 12 50 | | |
| C. var. J. H. Veitch. Large double flowers of soft flesh pink. 3 to 4 ft | | |
| C. var. Naden—Blush. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | | |
| C. sieboldi. | | |
| SIEBOLD'S CHERRY. Late blooming. Double. Pink. 6 to 7 ft. | 90 00 | |
| 8 to 9 ft 20 00 | | |
| CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. | | |
| KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring fo- | | |
| liage; Fall coloring salmon pink. 5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$7 50 | | |
| 6 to 7 ft. B. & B | | |
| 7 to 8 ft. B. & B | | |
| Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B 25 00 | | |
| Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. B. & B. \$50 00 to 100 00 | | |
| CERCIS canadensis. | | |
| AMERICAN RED BUD. Profuse rich purple | | |
| flowers in early Spring. Effective with ever- | | |
| greens. 3 to 4 ft | 9 00 | \$60 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 12 50 | 75 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 3 00 | 22 50 | 100 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 3 50 | 27 50 | |
| | | |

| CLADRASTIS lutea. | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| YELLOW WOOD. Large growing, clean foliaged tree. White flowers in large panicles. | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | | |
| CORNUS. (See pages 52 and 76.) | | |
| C. florida. | | |
| WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens. | | Per 100 |
| 3 to 4 ft. Bush Form Each \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. Bush Form 2 50 5 to 6 ft. Bush Form 3 00 6 to 7 ft. Bush Form B. & B. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. Bush Form. B. & B. 12 50 8 to 10 ft. Bush Form. Heavy B. & B. 15 00 10 to 12 ft. Bush Form 20 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$ | \$85 00 125 00 185 00 |
| Specimen. Large picturesque trees, branches to the ground, 10 to 16 ft. in height and of equal spreadEach \$50 00 to 100 00 | | |
| C. florida. STANDARDS. These trees are attractive in the formal garden. | | |
| 8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B. Each \$15 00 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 25 00 12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 35 00 | | |
| Heavy Specimens. 14 to 20 ft. B. & B. \$75 00 to 200 00 | | |
| C. florida pendula. | | |
| WEEPING DOGWOOD. | | |
| 5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$10 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B15 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B | | |
| C. florida rubra. PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Blooming at the same season as the white form. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. B. & BEach \$5 00 | 47 50 | 350 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. B. & B | 135 00 | 500 00 900 00 |
| C. kousa. | | |
| kousa Dogwood. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft Each \$3 50 5 to 6 ft 5 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B 15 00 | 45 00 | |
| Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 20 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 25 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B. | | |
| \$75 00 to 100 00 | 1. 2 | |



CORNUS FLORIDA MULTIBRACTEATA

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dog wood. The eight-petaled blooms closely resemble the Camellia—are borne in clusters like C. florida, but give a richer effect in flower

| | | | | | | | Per 10 |
|---|----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|----|---------|
| 4 | to | 5 | ft. | B. & BEach | \$5 | 00 | \$45 00 |
| 6 | to | - 7 | ft. | B. & B | 10 | 00 | |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft. | Specimens. B. & B | 15 | 00 | |
| 8 | to | 9 | ft. | Specimens. B. & B | 20 | 00 | |
| 9 | to | 10 | ft. | Specimens B. & B | 25 | 00 | |

CRATAEGUS evergreen. (See page 35.)

| CF | RATAEGUS evergreen. (See page 35.) | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| c. | coccinea. | |
| | SCARLET HAW. Useful as a small specimen, or in group or mass planting. White | |
| | blooms in May; brilliant orange-scarlet fruit in Fall, holding very late. Per 10 | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | |
| | Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 5 00 40 00 | |
| | Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 7 50 60 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 15 00 125 00 | |
| | Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Heavy 17 50 150 00 | |
| | Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 15 00 125 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Heavy 17 50 150 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. Prices on application. | |
| Ξ. | cordata. | |
| | WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering: | |
| | bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border. | Dam. 100 |
| | 3 to 4 ft | Per 100 \$100 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 135 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft. B. & B 5 00 45 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft. B. & B 6 50 55 00 | |
| | Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 15 00 100 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B 17 50 125 00 | |
| | Specimens, 10 to 12 ft. B. & B 20 00 175 00 | |
| | Specimens. 12 to 16 ft. B. & B. Price on application. | |
| С. | crus-galli. | |
| | COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; at- | |
| | tractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; | |
| | excellent for hedges. | 105 00 |
| | 3 to 4 ft. BushyEach \$2 50 20 00 4 to 5 ft. Bushy | $125 00 \\ 175 00$ |
| | 5 to 6 ft. Bushy | 250 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft. B. & B 5 00 45 00 | 400 00 |
| | 7 to 8 ft. B. & B | |
| | Specimens | |
| | | |
| С. | flava. | |
| | Wide spreading habit; yellow fruits. 3 to 4 ft | 85 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft 2 50 20 00 | 150 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 30 00 6 to 7 ft. 4 50 40 00 | $200 00 \\ 225 00$ |
| | 7 to 8 ft 6 00 50 00 | 250 00 |
| _ | | |
| Ľ. | mexicana carrieri. HYBRID HAWTHORN. | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | |
| С. | mollis. | |
| | DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit. | |
| | 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50 12 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 30 00 | 85 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 200 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 30 00 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 35 00 | 200 00 $250 00$ |
| | Specimens, 7 to 8 ft. B. & B 7 50 50 00 | 350 00 |
| | Specimens: 8 to 10 ft. B. & B 8 50 65 00 | 450 00 |
| | Specimens, 10 to 12 ft. B. & B 12 50 100 00 | |

| CRATAEGUS oxycantha. | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Single white | | |
| flowers. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 3 to 4 ft | \$10 00 15 00 | \$60 00 75 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 2 50 | 20 00 | |
| 6 to 7 ft 3 00 | 25 00 | |
| 7 to 8 ft | $\begin{array}{cc} 30 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| C. oxycantha alba fl. pl. DOUBLE WHITE ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 4 to 5 ft | | |
| | | |
| C. oxycantha rosea plena. | | |
| DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 3 to 4 ft | 30 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft 5 00 | 40 00 | |
| | | |
| C. oxycantha splendens. PAUL'S SCARLET ENGLISH HAWTHORN. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | | |
| 5 to 6 ft 5 00 | | |
| C. punctata. | | |
| DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 20 00 | 100 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 30 00 | 185 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 35 00 50 00 | 250 00 |
| Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 7 50 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 8 50 | 65 00 | $350 00 \\ 450 00$ |
| Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B 12 50 | 100 00 | |
| DIOSPYROS virginiana. | | |
| COMMON PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit. | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | 22 50 | |
| 6 to 8 ft | 30 00 | |
| | | |
| FAGUS americana. | | |
| AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen | | |
| and lawn or specimen. For high hedges | | |
| when clipped. | | |
| 7 to 8 ft. Bushy. B. & BEach \$17 50 8 to 10 ft. Bushy. B. & B | | |
| 8 to 10 ft. Bushy. B. & B | | |
| Broad Specimens. 12 to 16 ft. \$75 00 to 150 00 | | |
| F. sylvatica. | | |
| EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious | | |
| of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for | | |
| hedges. Specially Fine Stock. 8 to 9 ft. B. & BEach \$25 00 | | |
| 10 to 12 ft. B. & B 35 00 | | |
| 12 to 14 ft. B. & B \$40 00 to 45 00 | | |
| 14 to 16 ft. B. & B 50 00 to 75 00 | | |

Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Prices on application.

| FAGUS sylvatica purpurea. | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color. | | |
| Specimens. 14 to 30 ft. Prices on application. | | |
| F. sylvatica riversi. RIVERS BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen. 8 to 10 ft. B. & BEach \$50 00 14 to 16 ft. B. & B\$75 00 to 100 00 16 to 18 ft. B. & B | | |
| FRAXINUS americana. | | |
| WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in | Per 10 \$20 00 30 00 40 00 60 00 75 00 80 00 | Per : \$175 275 350 |
| GINGKO biloba. (Salisburia.) | | |
| MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall avenue tree. Nue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. Each \$7 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 8 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 in. 10 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ in. 15 00 18 to 20 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. \$20 00 to 25 00 | 60 00 75 00 | |
| GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. | | |
| WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flowering tree, thriving in moist places. 10 to 12 ft | 20 00 26 00 | |
| G. tricanthus. HONEY LOCUST. An ideal tree for lawn planting. The lights and shadows through its foliage and its fragrant flowers give a daintiness not equalled by any other tree. 6 to 8 ft | 15 00 30 00 | |
| GYMNOCLADUS dioica. KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage. 6 to 8 ft | 30 00 | |

| HALESIA tetraptera. GREAT SILVERBELL. A small tree with rounded top; dark green foliage. Small white flowers in early May. A desirable garden tree. | Per 10 | Per 1 |
|--|---|--|
| 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 50 7 to 8 ft. 6 00 8 to 10 ft. 7 50 10 to 12 ft. 10 00 | \$15 00 20 00 25 00 40 00 50 00 65 00 85 00 | \$100 125 150 200 250 350 |
| HICORA alba. (HICKORY.) 6 to 7 ft | | |
| JUGLANS nigra. (BLACK WALNUT.) 3 to 4 ft | 7 50 | 60 |
| J. sieboldiana. (JAPANESE WALNUT.) 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 00 6 to 8 ft. 3 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 10 to 12 ft. 4 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$ | |
| KOELREUTERIA paniculata. VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage. | | |
| 5 to 6 ft. Each \$3 50 7 to 8 ft. 5 00 8 to 10 ft. 7 50 10 to 12 ft. 12 50 | 30 00 | |
| LABURNUM vulgare. GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. Each \$3 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 8 50 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 | 30 00 40 00 70 00 85 00 | |
| LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi. JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing. | | |
| 6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 7 50 10 to 12 ft. 10 00 | 30 00 40 00 60 00 90 00 | |
| Specimens. 12 to 18 ft. B. & B. Price on a | ıpplicatio | n. |
| SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish- crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue. | | |
| 7 to 8 ft | 38 50 45 00 65 00 | |
| thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 16 to 30 ft., 4 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application. | | |

| LIF | RIODENDRON tulipifera. | | |
|------|--|-------------------|---|
| | TULIPTREE. Large, rapid apreading tree; | | |
| | fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft | Per 10 \$20 00 | Per 100 \$150 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft | 30 00 | 200 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft | 35 00 | 250 00 |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 5 00 | 40 00 50 00 | $\frac{300}{400} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 6 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in. 7 50 | 00 00 | 400 00 |
| MA | GNOLIA acuminata. | | |
| | CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft Each \$2 00 | 15 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 00 | 20 00 25 00 | |
| | 7 to 8 ft 5 00 | 25 00 | |
| M. | macrophylla. RARE. | | |
| | BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA. Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long | | |
| | and wide in proportion. Blooms white—10 | | |
| | inches in diameter. Hardy at Philadelphia. | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$6 00 | 50 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft. B. & B | 60 00 85 00 | |
| | 9 to 10 ft. B. & B | 30 00 | |
| | | | |
| M. | tripetala. | | |
| | UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Open headed, spreading; large leaves and blossoms. | | |
| | 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 50 | 30 00 | 250 00 |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 6 00 | 35 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| | | | |
| | B. & B. at 25% additional. | | |
| 14 | CHINESE VARIETIES | | |
| IVI. | alba superba. White—pink blotch at base of petals. | | |
| | 5 to 6 ftEach \$17 50 | | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | | |
| M. | alexandriana. | | |
| | ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Deep cup-shaped | | |
| | pink tinted flowers in April. | | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | | |
| | Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 35 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. \$50 00 to 75 00 | | |
| М | kobus. | | |
| | KOBUS MAGNOLIA. The flower is pure | | |
| | white, rather open cup shaped, standing | | |
| | well above the foliage. Habit dense and symmetrical. | | |
| | Kobus forms a handsome specimen. | | |
| | 3 to 4 ft | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | | |
| | 6 to 7 ft. Bushy | | |
| | 8 to 10 ft. Standards 10 00 | 90 00 | |
| | 10 to 12 ft. Standards | 100 00 | |

MAGNOLIAS continued on pages 58 and 59.



A NORMAN COURT YARD.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

| MAGNOLIA lennei. | | |
|---|---|----------|
| LENNE MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage. | Per | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. Each \$15 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 25 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 35 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. \$50 00 to 100 00 | $\begin{array}{c} 175 \\ 225 \end{array}$ | 00 00 |
| Specimens. 6 to 10 ft 450 00 to 100 00 | | |
| M. purpurea (liliflora). LILY MAGNOLIA. Dense bushy form; large purple blooms. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 4 to 5 ft. | | |
| M. soulangeana. | | |
| SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants. | | |
| 5 to 6 ft | | |
| M. stellata. | | |
| STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border. | | |
| 0 1 01/ 0 | | |



THE SWEET MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

A BEAUTIFUL, small, shrubby tree, thriving in any good soil or situation, and useful for positions too damp for many trees. The rich, glossy green foliage is glaucous beneath, giving the whole a silvery sheen. The cream-white, waxlike flowers are highly fragrant, and the seed-pods which follow open to show brilliant coral seeds.

Used in masses with evergreens, in the shrub border, as hedges or for specimens, it gives added pleasure to any planting.

Recently Transplanted Stock Dug and Shipped with a Ball of Soil

| | | | | Eac | ch Pe | r 10 | Per 100 |
|----|----|----|------|-----|---------|------|----------|
| 3 | to | 4 | feet | \$5 | 00 \$43 | 5 00 | |
| 4 | to | 5 | feet | 6 | 00 50 | 00 | \$400 00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | feet | 7 | 50 65 | 5 00 | 500 00 |
| 6 | to | 7 | feet | 10 | 00 8 | 5 00 | 700 00 |
| 7 | to | 8 | feet | 15 | 00 13 | 5 00 | |
| 8 | to | 10 | feet | 20 | 00 173 | 5 00 | |
| 10 | to | 12 | feet | 25 | 00 200 | 00 | |

Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of color from pure white to deep red, followed by attractively colored fruits, yellow, orange and red, are coming more and more into general favor for ornamental planting. They are ideal for the border, hillside or for garden specimens.

B. & B. \$1 00 each additional in all grades.

| MA | ALUS baccata. | |
|------|--|-------------------------------|
| | SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust. | |
| | round-headed tree with white flowers. | Per 10 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | \$21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | $\frac{26}{35} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 55 00 55 00 |
| | 1 to 0 it 0 00 | 00 00 |
| | | |
| M. | | |
| | WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit. | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 35 00 |
| | 7 to 8 ft 6 50 | 47 50 |
| | 8 to 10 ft 8 50 | 75 00 |
| | | |
| M. | dawsoniana. | |
| | DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. Large | |
| | white flowers and yellowish-green fruit. | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft 3 00 | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft 4 00 | 35 00 |
| | | |
| M. | floribunda. | |
| | JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Profuse | |
| | rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit. | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 35 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft 10 00 | |
| | | |
| M. | floribunda atrosanguinea. | |
| | CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich rose- | |
| | red blossoms. | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | $\frac{26}{35} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| | 7 to 8 ft | 70 00 |
| | | 10 00 |
| М | ioensis. | |
| 141. | BECHTELS CRAB. Peach blush, double, | |
| | sweet-scented blossoms. | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 40 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft, 7 50 | 60 00 |
| | | |

FLOWERING APPLES—Continued B. & B. \$1 00 each additional in all grades.

| | B. & B. \$1 00 each additional | in | all | grades. |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|--|
| MA | LUS niedzwetzkyana. | , | | |
| | REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flourplish fruit; very ornamental. | wer | s; | Per 10 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | \$2 | 50 | \$21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 3 | 00 | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 4 | $\frac{00}{50}$ | $\frac{35}{70} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| | 7 to 8 ft | | | 90 00 |
| M. | parkmani. | | | |
| | PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, | | | |
| | cious of its dark green foliage; semi-drose-pink blossoms. | oub | le, | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | \$2 | 50 | 21 - 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 3 | 00 | 26 00 |
| M. | sargenti. | | | |
| | SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. I spreading habit; white blooms; colored | | | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach | | 50 | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 3 | 00 | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | _ | 00 50 | 35 00 50 00 |
| | 7 to 8 ft | b | 90 | 90 UU |
| M. | | | | |
| | SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-co | olor | ed | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach | \$ 9 | 50 | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | | 00 | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | | 00 | 35 00 |
| | 7 to 8 ft | 8 | 50 | 70 00 |
| M. | sieboldi. | | | |
| | TORINGO CRAB. Small; single whi blush blossoms and small yellow fruit. | te | or | |
| | 4 to 5 ft Each | \$2 | 50 | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 3 | | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 4 | 00 | 3 5 00 |
| M. | spectabilis. | | | |
| | CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, coral-red blossoms. Very showy. | de | ер | |
| | 5 to 6 ftEach | \$3 | 00 | 26 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | | | 35 00 |
| | 7 to 8 ft | 8 | 50 | 70 00 |
| M. | - P and premar | | | |
| | white. | ou | ble | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach | | | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. | 3 4 | 00 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 26 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| M. | Van Wyck. Upright growth. Blosson | ns | of | |
| | blush white. | | - | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach | | | 21 50 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 3 4 | 00 | 26 00 35 00 |
| | V V V I II | - | 00 | 90 00 |

| MORUS alba. | | |
|---|----------------|----------|
| WHITE MULBERRY. | Per 10 |) |
| 6 to 7 ft | | |
| NYSSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM). | | |
| A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft. B. & BEach \$2 50 | 20 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. B. & B | 30 00 40 00 | |
| OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) | | |
| SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an <i>undergrowth</i> . | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 20 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 30 00 35 00 | |
| 6 to 7 ft. B. & B 5 00 | 40 00 | |
| 7 to 8 ft. B. & B | 65 00 |) |
| Specimens. Very Bushy. Prices on application. | | |
| PERSICA vulgaris alba plena. | | |
| DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. | | |
| Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft | 12 00 |) |
| P. vulgaris rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 ft | 12 0 | n |
| Τ το σ ττ. | 12 0 | , |
| P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With very beautiful large double red flowers. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 12 0 |) |
| PLANERA japonica. | | |
| JAPANESE WATER ELM. RARE. Specimens. 16 to 18 ftEach \$75 00 | | |
| PLATANUS occidentalis. | | |
| AMERICAN PLANE. (BUTTONWOOD.) | | Per 100 |
| 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 50 | 30 00 | \$250 00 |
| P. orientalis. | | |
| EUROPEAN PLANE TREE. This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, is most suitable for city street planting. Attractive | | |
| trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head. | | |
| 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00 | 35 00 47 50 | |
| 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 6 00 | 55 00 | 500 00 |
| 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 50 | 65 00 75 00 | |
| 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00 | 90 00 | |
| 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 15 00 | 135 00 |) |

| 1 | | | |
|----|--|---|------------------|
| P | OPULUS berolinensis. NEW. | | |
| | VOLGA POPLAR. Habit of growth similar to the Lombardy Poplar. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| | 6 to 8 ft | \$10 00 | \$75 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft | 15 00 | 125 00 |
| | 10 to 12 ft 2 50 | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| | 12 to 14 ft | 30 00 | 250 00 |
| | 14 to 16 ft 4 50 | 40 00 | |
| P. | bolleana. | | |
| | BOLLEANA POPLAR. Rapid growth—fasti- | | |
| | giate form, olive gray bark, foliage green | | |
| | above, silvery underneath. | 22.00 | 4 7 0 0 0 |
| | 7 to 8 ft Each \$2 50 10 to 12 ft 3 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$ | 150 00 |
| | 12 to 14 ft | 30 00 | 250 00 |
| | 14 to 16 ft 5 00 | 40 00 | 350 00 |
| | 16 to 18 ft | 60 00 | |
| P | cordata. | | |
| ١. | SMALL-LEAF POPLAR of rapid growth, form- | | |
| | ing a large broad headed tree superior to the | | |
| | "Carolina Poplar." | | |
| | 7 to 8 ft | 17 50 | 125 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft | 20 00 40 00 | 150 00 |
| | 11 00 10 10. | 10 00 | |
| P | nigra italica. | | |
| | LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. | | |
| | Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views. | | |
| | 8 to 10 ftEach \$2 00 | 12 50 | 90 00 |
| | 10 to 12 ft | 20 00 | 100 00 |
| | 12 to 14 ft 3 50 | 30 00 | 175 00 |
| | 14 to 16 ft | 35 00 50 00 | 250 00 350 00 |
| | 18 to 20 ft | 65 00 | 550 00 |
| | | | |
| P | . robusta. | | |
| | FALSE LOMBARDY POPLAR. 8 to 10 ftEach \$2 00 | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| | 10 to 12 ft | 20 00 | 135 00 |
| | 16 to 18 ft. 3 in 4 50 | 35 00 | |
| D | DUNIE | | |
| r | RUNUS pennsylvanica. PIN CHERRY. Known also as the Bird | | |
| | Cherry. Large growth, good foliage, white | | |
| | flowers, small red fruit. | | |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$2 50 | 20 00 | |
| P | minoral: | | |
| • | . pissardi. PURPLELEAF PLUM. | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 20.00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 30 00 | |
| | | | |
| P. | triloba. | | |
| | FLOWERING PLUM. Small, regular, white-flowering tree for garden or massing against | | |
| | tall evergreens. | | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50 | 10 00 | |
| | 5 to 6 ft 2 00 | 15 00 | |
| | | | |

Old English Boxwood



A Specimen 8 feet high, 10 feet spread

At Amourta We have a limited number of superb specimens from 4 ft. in height with a 4 ft. spread, to patriarchs of the Boxwood world 7 to 9 ft. in height and from 14 to 18 ft. spread. You are invited to inspect these specimens.

The Old English Boxwood Co.

York Road at Cockeysville, Maryland

OFFER the largest and we believe the finest collection of Dwarf Boxwood ever assembled. Over 7000 plants; and every plant transplanted within the past three years insuring good roots. SPECIMENS in all sizes, from two and three foot dense pieces, up to regular and billowy pieces ten feet in height and twenty feet in spread.

SPECIMENS with all the charming character that is found in century old plants in superb condition.

ALSO HEDGES ready for your grounds in varying heights and widths.

ANDORRA NURSERIES. Inc. LA BARS' RHODODENDRON NURSERIES, Inc. TOWSON NURSERIES, Inc. Owners

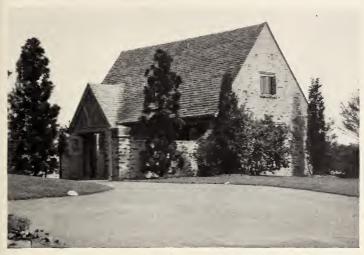
THE OAK

| | THE OAK | |
|----|--|---------------------------|
| QU | WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter. | Per 10 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | \$45 00 65 00 90 00 |
| Q. | bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture. 6 to 8 ft | 45 00 |
| Q. | cation. | |
| | SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter. 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ inEach \$15 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in | |
| Q. | macrocarpa. MOSSYCUP OAK. Fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting. | |
| | SPECIMENS | 00.00 |
| | 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in Each \$10 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in | 90 00 |
| Q. | palustris. | |
| | PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street. | |
| | 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in Each \$10 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 12 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 15 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 20 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in 25 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5 in \$35 00 to 75 00 Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application. | 90 00 115 00 135 00 |
| | | |



ANDORRA HOUSE.

| QUERCUS phellos. WILLOW OAK. Rapid growth, rich green, narrow foliage. 6 to 7 ft | Per 10 \$45 00 |
|---|--|
| Q. robur fastigata. PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Upright columnar growth; very formal; foliage dark green. 8 to 10 ft | |
| Q. rubra. RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$8 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in10 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in12 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in15 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in | 75 00 90 00 100 00 135 00 175 00 200 00 |
| Q. velutina. BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$6 00 10 to 12 ft. 10 00 12 to 14 ft. 12 50 Specimens. 4 to 8 in. Price on application. | |



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

A SCREEN OF CEDARS.

SALIX babylonica.

| | BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. 100 family | | |
|----|--|------|-----|
| | iar to need description. Appropriate for | Per | 10 |
| | waterside planting. | | |
| | 7 to 8 ft | \$20 | |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 3 50 | 30 | 0.0 |
| | 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 5 00 | 40 | 0.0 |
| | | | |
| S. | caprea. | | |
| | PUSSY WILLOW. | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 20 | 0.0 |
| | 6 to 8 ft | | 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft | | |
| | 3 to 10 ft 4 50 | 10 | 00 |
| c | lutea pendula. | | |
| ۵. | | | |
| | WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW. | | |
| | 10 to 12 ft. HeavyEach \$10 00 | | |
| c | pentandra. | | |
| ٥. | • | | |
| | LAUREL LEAF WILLOW. Dense bushy | | |
| | growth; narrow foliage of dark glossy green. | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | 7 to 8 ftEach \$2 50 | 20 | 00 |
| | | | |
| SA | ASSAFRAS variifolium. | | |
| | COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round | | |
| | top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange- | | |
| | yellow Fall foliage. | | |
| | 6 to 8 ft | 15 | 00 |
| | 8 to 10 ft, 3 50 | 20 | 00 |
| | | | |
| SC | ORBUS aucuparia. | | |
| | EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border | | |
| | plantation, where bright scarlet berries en- | | |
| | liven Winter landscape. | | |
| | 7 to 8 ftEach \$3 00 | 25 | 00 |
| | 8 to 9 ft | 35 | 00 |
| | 9 to 10 ft 5 00 | 45 | 00 |

BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. Too famil-



ANDORRA SERVICE DEPT.

| JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Low, spreading, | |
|--|---------|
| symmetrical. For border or specimen plant- | |
| ing. One of the finest flowering trees. Nod- | |
| ding white flowers. | Per 10 |
| 5 to 6 ft | \$16 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 2 50 | 20 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 8 to 9 ft 5 00 | 42 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft 7 50 | |
| TAXODIUM distichum. | |

BALD CYPRESS. Growing to great height, its spire-like form is distinct among trees. Ideal for formal use. 3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 50 13 50

TILIA americana.

STYRAX japonica.

AMERICAN LINDEN.

......Each \$2 00 15 00 5 to 6 ft. Specimens. 16 to 25 ft.; 5 to 10 in. cal. Prices on application.

T. euchlora.

CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.

Specimens. 20 to 22 ft.; 5 to 8 in. cal. Prices on application.

T. tomentosa.

SILVER LINDEN.

Specimens. 16 to 25 ft.; 4 to 7 in. cal. Prices on application.

T. vulgaris.

COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for avenues.

| 10 | to | 12 | ft.; | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | in. | | F | Cach | \$10 | 00 |
|----|-----|-----|------|----------------|------|-------|-------|------|----|------|-------|-----|
| 12 | to | 14 | ft.; | 3 | to | 3 1/2 | in. | cal. | | | 15 | 00 |
| 14 | to | 16 | ft.; | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 4 | in. | cal. | | | 20 | 00 |
| | | | | | | | t.; { | i to | 10 | in. | calip | er. |
| Pr | ice | S O | n ap | plica | atio | n. | | | | | | |

THE ELM

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range.

| its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range. |
|---|
| ULMUS americana. AMERICAN ELM. Vase shaped head Peculiarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect. 12 to 14 ft.; 2/4 to 2½ in Each \$7 50 \$65 09 \$500 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 10 00 90 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in 12 50 112 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in 15 00 135 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in. Each \$20 00 to 25 00 Specimens. 20 to 30 ft.; 6 to 9 in. Prices on application. U. campestris. ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped; densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn. 8 to 10 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in Each \$8 50 75 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in |
| U. campestris pendula. CAMPERDOWN ELM. Specimen Standards—5 to 6 ft. stems Each \$15 00 to \$20 00 |
| U. campestris, wheatleyi. WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée. 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in |
| U. parviflora. CHINESE ELM. The most rapid growth of all the Elms; forms a dense spreading top; foliage small and dark green. 5 to 6 ft |
| U. pumila. DWARF CHINESE ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green. |
| 7 to 8 ft |
| U. racemosa. ROCK ELM. Large growing, forming an oblong, rounded top. 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$12 50 112 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in |



A WELL PLANTED APPROACH.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

THE CHARM of informal small shrub planting is shown here. The pendulous form, softness of outline and richness of color of Abelia, Azalea and Barberry massed under an occasional Pine and flowering tree, make this walk delightful and full of surprises at all seasons of the year. An unimportant and unattractive side of the house may thus be turned into a spot of beauty.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

| Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock | Selected | d |
|--|--|--|
| ABELIA grandiflora. GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf; glossy foliage, Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. The finest all-summer flowering shrub. 12 to 18 in. field grown. B. & B. Each \$1 00 18 to 24 in. field grown. B. & B 1 50 18 to 24 in. Extra heavy. B. & B 2 00 2 to 2½ ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 2 50 3 ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 3 50 | Per 10 \$8 50 12 50 17 50 20 00 30 00 | Per 100 \$75 00 100 00 125 00 250 00 |
| ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. | | |
| BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 00 4 50 7 50 | 30 00 35 00 40 00 |
| AESCULUS parviflora. | | |
| DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Bush form. Broad spreading habit; foliage dark green and luxuriant. White flowers carried well above the foliage. 2 to 2½ ft | 28 50 38 50 48 50 | |
| AMELANCHIER canadensis. DOWNY SHADBUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Desirable for the garden or against evergreen background. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 6 to 8 ft. Heavy 7 50 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 15 00 Specimens. 12 to 18 ft. Prices on application. | 7 50 12 50 17 50 60 00 135 00 | |
| A. oblongifolia. THICKET SHADBUSH. A dense growing shrub with slender upright branches. White flowers in May. Fruit black. 1½ to 2 ft | 4 50 5 50 | 35 00 45 00 |

A. canescens.

in early May.

| AMYGDALUS communis. (See also Trees.) |
|---|
| WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border. Per 10 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 \$8 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50 |
| |
| A. communis rosea. PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flow- |
| ers; very attractive. |
| 2 to 3 ft |
| ARALIA. (See also Acanthopanax.) |
| ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima. |
| RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries en- |
| hance the value of this low border shrub. Per 100 2 to 3 ft |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 12 50 60 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 2 00 15 00 75 00 |
| A. melanocarpa. |
| BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds. |
| 2 to 3 ft |
| NATIVE AZALEAS |
| Heavy Field-Grown Clumps |
| Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty. |
| AZALEA. (See also pages 31, 32 and 73.) |
| A. arborescens. SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall. 18 to 24 in. clumps |
| A. calendulacea (lutea). FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens. |
| 15 to 18 in. clumps |

PIEDMONT AZALEA. Fragrant blush flowers

18 to 24 in. clumpsEach \$3 50 30 00



A TERRACE SLOPE PLANTED.

AZALEA kaempferi.

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

| | TODOU AZALEA Foliogo bright groon | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| | TORCH AZALEA. Foliage bright green— | |
| | flowers varying from coral red to orange | D 10 |
| | pink. | Per 10 |
| | 15 to 18 inEach \$4 00 | |
| | 18 to 24 in 5 00 | 45 00 |
| A | | |
| Α. | poukhanensis. | |
| | KOREAN AZALEA. Bushy growth. Large | |
| | fragrant flowers of rosy lilac in May. | |
| | 1½ ft. Special Heavy Stock (K). Each \$7 50 | 60 00 |
| | 2 ft. Special Heavy Stock (K) 10 00 | 85 00 |
| | 2½ ft. Special Heavy Stock (K) 12 50 | |
| A | rosea. | |
| Α. | | |
| | DOWNEY PINXTER BLOOM. Rose pink | |
| | fragrant flowers in late May; good Fall | |
| | foliage. | |
| | 18 to 24 in | 28 00 |
| | 24 to 30 in 4 50 | 36 00 |
| Δ | vaseyi. | |
| 71. | | |
| | PINK SHELL AZALEA. 18 to 24 in. clumps | 40 00 |
| | 24 to 30 in. clumps | |
| | 30 to 36 in. clumps 7 50 | |
| | 50 to 56 m. clumps 1 50 | 00 00 |
| A. | viscosa. | |
| | SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in | |
| | July. Ideal for damp situation. | |
| | 15 to 18 in | 24 00 |
| | 18 to 24 in | 30 00 |
| | 24 to 30 in. clumps 4 00 | 35 00 |
| | 30 to 36 in. clumps 4 50 | 40 00 |
| | 3½ to 4 ft. clumps | 50 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft. clumps | 85 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft. clumps | 100 00 |
| | to o the ordings the state of t | |
| A. | mollis. Kosters Red. | |
| | 18 inEach \$5 00 | 45 00 |
| | 251 2 1 | |
| A. | mollis. Mixed colors. | 20 00 |
| | 15 inEach \$2 50 | |
| | 18 in | $30 \ 00$ |

| BENZOIN aestivale. | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|
| SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun. | Per 1 | 0 Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$7 5 | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 10 00 15 0 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50 | 20 0 | 0 |
| BERBERIS. See also page 32. | | |
| B. sieboldi. | | |
| SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 50 6 50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 00 | 0 0 |) 50 00 |
| B. thunbergi. THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge | | |
| Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green | | |
| foliage turning scarlet in the Fall. Bright red berries. | | |
| For hedging set 18 to 24 in. stock 18 inches | | |
| apart, centre to centre. 15 to 18 in. (Each \$0 50 | 4 5 | 0 22 00 |
| | 5 0 | 0 25 00 |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\frac{6}{10} \frac{0}{0}$ | |
| 3 to 3½ ft.) | 15 0 | |
| B. vulgaris, | | |
| COMMON EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red | | |
| fruit. Attractive with evergreens. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 50 6 50 | |
| | 0 5 | 9 |
| BUDDLEIA magnifica. OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH. | | |
| 3-yearEach \$0 75 | 5 0 | 0 |
| CALYCANTHUS floridus. | | |
| SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives | | |
| in sun or shade; handsome foliage. 2 to 3 ft | 7 5 | 0 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 | 10 0 | 0 45 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 15 0 | 0 65 00 |
| CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. | | |
| BUTTON BUSH. Strong growing shrubs, glossy foliage, yellowish white flowers bloom- | | |
| ing in mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft | 4 50 | 0 35 00 |
| · · | 10 | 5 55 00 |
| CERCIS chinensis. CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily | | |
| laden with pinkish purple flowers in early | | |
| Spring; handsome soft green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. Heavy clumpsEach \$1 50 | 12 50 | 0 75 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. Heavy clumps 2 50 | 20 00 | 150 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy clumps | 25 00 30 00 | |
| | | |



| CHIONANTHUS virginica. | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers. | TD 40 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$2 00 | Per 10 \$15 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. Heavy | | |
| Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 4 00 | | |
| Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 7 50 | | |
| | | |
| CITRUS trifoliata. | | |
| HARDY ORANGE. Dense growing with | | |
| deep green leaves and stems. Orange fruit | | |
| about 1½ in. in diameter. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | | |
| 3 to 4 ft 2 00 | 15 00 | |
| | | |
| CLETHRA alnifolia. | | |
| SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Medium | | |
| growing; white fragrant flowers in mid- | | |
| Summer. | | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | | 60 00 75 00 |
| 1 to 0 it 2 00 | 19 00 | 19 00 |
| COMPTONIA asplenifolia. | | |
| SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowth and for shady locations. | | |

CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. (Also pages 52, 53 and 76.)

| CORNUS alba. | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00 | \$6 00 | \$30 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 50 | 7 50 | 40 00 |
| C. amonum (sericea). | | |
| SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75 | 5 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ | |
| 6 to 8 ft | 12 50 | |
| C. mas. | | |
| CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 12 5 0 | 90 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | $15 00 \\ 20 00$ | 100 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | $\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$ | |
| Heavy Specimens. Price on application. | | |
| C. paniculata. | | |
| GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 7 50 | 45 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | $10 \ 00 \ 12 \ 50$ | 60 00 75 00 |
| C. sanguinea. | | |
| BLOOD TWIGGED DOGWOOD. Slim | | |
| branches of bright red—black fruit, white flowers in May. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft \$0 75 | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 00 | 6 00 | 40 00 |
| C. stolonifera. | | |
| RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 00 | 7 50 | 35 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | $10 00 \\ 15 00$ | 40 00 50 00 |
| C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea). | | |
| GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. At- | | |
| tractive when planted with the red-twigged varieties. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | 30 00 |
| CORYLUS americana. | | |
| AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border | | |
| shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 6 00 | 40 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \end{array}$ | 50 00 65 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 60 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$ | 00 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| , to 5 20. | 20 00 | |
| C. avellana purpurea. PURPLE FILBERT. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 15 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 25 00 | |

| CYDONIA japonica. | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| FLOWERING QUINCE. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color. | | |
| C. japonica. Mixed Colors. 1½ to 2 ft | Per 10 \$6 00 12 50 | |
| C. japonica alba. White. 2 to 2½ ft | 20 00 30 00 | |
| C. japonica candida. Cream. 2 to 2½ ft. | | Per 100 \$100 00 |
| DEUTZIA. crenata magnifica. Clusters of large, very double, pure white | | |
| flowers—very prolific. 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 12 50 | |
| D. gracilis. SLENDER DEUTZIA. Dwarf. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies. | 2 | |
| 18 to 24 in. HeavyEach \$1 00 D. lemoinei. | 7 50 | 40 00 |
| LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75 | 6 00 | 40 00 |
| D. scabra. FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with doublewhite, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 | 5 00 6 50 7 50 10 00 | 30 00 35 00 40 00 45 00 |
| D. scabra candidissima. SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous, graceful | | |
| grower; double white flowers. One of the best. 3 to 4 ft | 6 50 8 50 | |
| D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall; flowers tinted with pink. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 | 8 50 | 30 00 35 00 40 00 60 00 |
| D. scabra watereri. Double pink. WATERER DEUTZIA. 4 to 5 ft | 5 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft 2 00 D. scabra wellsi. Double white flowers. | 12 00 | 50 00 |
| WELLS DEUTZIA. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 | 5 00 7 50 | |

| DIERVILLA sessifolia. | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A shrub 4 to 5 ft. tall with spreading branches, yellow flowers in terminal clusters. | Per 10 | , |
| 3 to 4 ft | \$7 50 | |
| D. trifida. | | |
| DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A dwarf shrub spreading rapidly by underground shoots; yellow flowers in flat topped clusters. Unexcelled for planting banks. | | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | | \$30 00 |
| ELEAGNUS parviflora. | | |
| CHINESE ELEAGNUS. Large shrub with erect scaly, spiny branches. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Fragrant flowers. Berries pink with silvery scales. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 9 00 12 50 | 50 00 75 00 |
| EUONYMUS. See also pages 36 and 98. | | |
| EUONYMUS alatus. | | |
| WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub. | | |
| 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 3 to 4 ft. Specimens. B. & B. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. Specimens. B. & B. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. Specimens. B. & B. 7 50 6 to 7 ft. Specimens. B. & B. 12 50 7 to 8 ft. Specimens. B. & B. \$15 00 to 20 00 | 13 50 22 50 27 50 60 00 100 00 | |
| E. americana. | | |
| BROOK EUONYMUS. Tall, erect growth, foliage bright green. Fruit rose color with scarlet seed coats. | | |
| 2 to 2½ ftEach \$0 75 | 5 00 |) |
| E. europaeus. | | |
| EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 | 9 00 10 00 | 60 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft | 17 50 | 85 00 |
| E. hamiltoniana. NEW. A strong grower with brilliant Autumn fruit. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 | 7 50 10 00 15 00 | 60 00 75 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 20 00 | 85 00 |

| EXOCHORDA grandiflora. | | |
|--|---|--|
| PEARL BUSH. Tall growing, free flowering. Flowers pure white in terminal racems. A | | |
| floral gem. 2 to 3 ft | Per 10 \$5 00 | |
| The state of the s | \$5 UU | |
| FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell. Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, | | |
| its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks. | | |
| F. fortunei. | | Dan 100 |
| FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | Per 100 \$25 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft Each \$0.75 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$ | 30 00 45 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 1 25 | 8 50 | 60 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 10 00 | 70 00 |
| F. fortunei aurea variegata. VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive | | |
| when massed in front of evergreens. | 10.00 | 77 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| F. intermedia. TALL GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 5 00 6 50 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 5 to 6 ft | 8 50 10 00 | 60 00 75 00 |
| _ | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| F. suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden yellow; | | |
| branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 | 40 00 |
| F. viridissima. | | |
| GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on | | |
| branches later than other varieties. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ | 45 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| HAMAMELIS japonica. | | |
| JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. This variety should be in every planting, as its bloom | | |
| of mahogany color is unique. | 00.70 | |
| | 22 50 | |
| H. virginiana. WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers | | |
| in late Fall. For borders or in woods. | 0.50 | 45 62 |
| 2 to 3 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ | 45 00 55 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 10 00 12 50 | 75 00 85 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 15 00 15 00 | 100 00 |

HIBISCUS syriacus. Of the late Summer and Fall flowering shrubs nothing can approach the Rose of Sharon as a sturdy garden plant. The following list gives a specially desirable range of colors which will be found useful, not only in the shrubbery border, but as specimens and for garden work. They also make one of the very best of hedges, being strong, sturdy and absolutely hardy.

| ROSE OF SHARON. | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|-----|
| Ardens. Double, rose violet. | 0.1 | 0.0 | Per | | Per : | |
| 3 to 4 ftEach 4 to 5 ft | | 50 | \$6 8 | | \$50 75 | |
| | 2 | | | 00 | 125 | |
| Boule de Feu. Double, bright red. | | | | | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | \$0 | 75 | 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 1 | 00 | | 50 | 50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 8 20 | 50 | $\frac{75}{125}$ | _ |
| | 4 | 90 | 20 | 00 | 129 | 00 |
| Coelestris. Single, blue. 2 to 3 ftEach | \$0 | 75 | 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |
| | 1 | | _ | 50 | 50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 1 | 5 0 | 8 | 50 | 75 | 00 |
| Comte de Hainaut. Double, darkest red. | | | | | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | | | 8 | | 75 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\frac{2}{2}$ | | $\frac{10}{20}$ | | | |
| | _ | 30 | 20 | 00 | | |
| Duc de Brabant. Double, dark red. | ውባ | F0 | 95 | 0.0 | | |
| 6 to 7 ftEach | Þб | 90 | 25 | 00 | | |
| Elegantissima. Rosy white, semi-double. | | | | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft Each 4 to 5 ft | | | $\frac{10}{20}$ | | | |
| | 4 | 30 | 20 | 00 | | |
| Jeanne d'Arc. Double, white. | ΦO | | - | 0.0 | 40 | 0.0 |
| 2 to 3 ftEach 3 to 4 ft | | | 5 6 | 50 | 40 | 00 |
| Lady Stanley. Double, blush-pink eye. | - | | Ü | 00 | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | \$0 | 75 | 5 | 0.0 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | | | _ | 50 | 50 | 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 1 | 50 | 8 | 50 | | |
| Rubis. Single, clear pink. | | | | | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | | | | 50 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 2 | 00 | 10 | 00 | | |
| Sir Chas. de Breton. Violet, semi-double. | | | | | | |
| 3 to 4 ftEach | | | 10 | 00 | $\frac{85}{125}$ | 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 | 125 | 00 |
| Totus Albus. Single, white flowers. | | | | | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | \$0 | 75 | 5 | 00 | | |
| Violaceus Plena. Double, light violet. | | | | | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach | | | _ | 00 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 1 1 | 00 50 | 6 | 50 | | |
| | 1 | 90 | | | | |
| W. R. Smith. Single white. | Фч | 0.0 | 0 | =0 | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach 3 to 4 ft | | | 6 8 | 50 50 | | |
| | _ | | | - | | |

| HYDRANGEA arborescens. | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| SMOOTH HYDRANGEA. | Der. 10 | D 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | Per 10 \$5 00 | Per 100 \$30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 7 50 | 45 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 25 | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| | | |
| H. arborescens grandiflora. | | |
| SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers | | |
| in mid-Summer. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 | 5 00 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 00 | 7 50 | 45 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 25 | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| H. paniculata. | | |
| PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Strong grower, | | |
| good foliage; large panicles of white flowers. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 | 5 00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 | 10 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 15 00 | |
| 6 to 7 ft. Specimens 5 00 | 45 00 | |
| 7 to 8 ft. Broad. Specimens. B. & P \$15 00 to 25 00 | | |
| D. & 1\$10 00 to 25 00 | | |
| H. paniculata grandiflora. | | |
| PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white | | |
| double flowers in late Summer, turning to bril- | | |
| liant reds in Fall. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$0.75 | 5 00 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. Heavy | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\frac{37}{75} \frac{50}{00}$ |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50 | 10 00 | 10 00 |
| H. quercifolia. | | |
| OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 15 00 | |
| 3 to 3½ ft 2 50 | 20 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 3 50 | 30 00 | |
| WARRIOTH | | |
| HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. | | |
| GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge | | |
| of the shrub border or garden. | | |
| 12 to 15 in. 3 yearEach \$0 75 | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| 12 to 15 in. clumps. Heavy 1 50 | 10 00 | |
| | | |
| ILEX. See also pages 10, 37, 38. | | |
| I. serrata (Seiboldii). | - | |
| JAPANESE WINTERBERRY. In the fall its | | |
| wonderful display of bright red, holly-like | | |
| wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which quickly crowd every twig, re- | | |
| main until late in the winter. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 30 00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 5 00 | 45 00 | |
| I. verticillata. | | |
| WINTERBERRY. Tall growing shrub with | | |
| attractive scarlet fruit. | | |
| 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50 | 9 00 | 75 00 |
| | | |

| KERRIA japonica. GLOBE FLOWER. Rich green foliage— | | |
|--|--|---|
| Double yellow blossoms. | Don 10 | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | | |
| KOLKWITZIA amabilis. NEW BEAUTY BUSH. A small shrub with slim drooping branches. Abelia-like flowers giving a fountain of pink. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | $\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET. | | |
| L. amurense. | | |
| AMOOR PRIVET. Upright growth, dark green foliage; excellent hedge plant. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| L. ciliatum. | | |
| Dense growth; excellent for hedging or screens. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| I d p | | |
| L. ibolium. IBOLIUM PRIVET. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$ | 20 00 |
| L. ibota. | | |
| IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 3 00 | 10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft Each \$0 75 | $\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| 5 to 6 ft | 6 50 | 30 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. Heavy | $\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$ | 40 00 |
| Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. B. & B \$5 00 to 7 50 | 00 00 | |
| L. ibota regelianum. TRUE. | | |
| REGEL PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 | 35 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 10 00 | 5 0 0 0 |
| L. medium. BIGBERRY PRIVET. A dense grower with | | |
| large, glossy, dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft | 8 50 | 40 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 50 | 10 00 | 50 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 2 00 | 1 5 00 | 75 00 |

| LI | GUSTRUM ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally | | |
|----|---|--|---|
| | used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched | | _ |
| | Plants. 2 to 3 ft. per 1,000, \$75 00 3 to 4 ft. per 1,000, 100 00 4 to 5 ft. per 1,000, 150 00 5 to 6 ft. | Per 10 \$2 50 3 50 5 00 7 50 | Per 100 \$10 00 12 50 20 00 25 00 |
| L. | ovalifolium nana. | | |
| | LODENSE. Dwarf; dense, compact grower. Can be used for formal pieces or sheared to a compact hedge for small gardens. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy | 15 00 | |
| L. | quihoui. | | |
| | QUIHOUI PRIVET. Dense growth, glossy, deep green foliage; holding late in the Fall. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 | 5 00 15 00 20 00 | 75 00 100 00 |
| L. | vulgare. | | |
| | EUROPEAN PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit. | | |
| | 3 to 4 ft. Heavy | 4 50 5 50 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 6 50 8 50 | 60 00 70 00 |
| LC | NICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. | | |
| | | | |
| L. | fragrantissima. WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open | | |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. | | |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 4 00 5 00 | 30 00 40 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | | |
| | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 maacki. | 5 00 7 50 | 40 00 50 00 |
| | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 | 40 00 50 00 |
| | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 |
| | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 50 10 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 60 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 50 10 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 60 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 00 10 00 15 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 60 00 75 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 7 00 10 00 15 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 75 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 10 00 10 00 15 00 4 00 5 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 60 00 75 00 30 00 35 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 7 00 10 00 7 50 10 00 10 00 15 00 7 50 7 50 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 60 00 75 00 30 00 35 00 40 00 |
| L. | WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 7 50 10 00 10 00 10 00 15 00 4 00 5 00 | 40 00 50 00 60 00 40 00 60 00 75 00 30 00 35 00 |

| LONICERA standishi. | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| STANDISH BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest | | |
| of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$3 50 | \$30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft Each \$0 75 4 to 5 ft 1 00 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$ | 35 00 40 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 1 25 | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 1 50 | 12 50 | 75 00 |
| L. tatarica alba. | | |
| WHITE TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. | | |
| Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit. | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 00 | 35 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ | 40 00 50 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 1 30 | 50 00 |
| L. tatarica bella albida. | | |
| WHITEBELL BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers white; fruit red. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 5 00 | 40 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | 50 00 60 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 1 50 | 10 00 | 00 00 |
| L. tatarica chrysantha. | | |
| Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit cord red. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ | 40 00 50 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| I Andrein monthly | | |
| L. tatarica gracilis. Medium height, white flowers, orange-red | | |
| berries. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\frac{4}{7} \frac{00}{50}$ | 35 00 50 00 |
| 1 00 0 10 | . 00 | 00 00 |
| L. tatarica rubra. | | |
| TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Red fruit. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$ | 35 00 40 00 |
| 1 00 0 11 1 00 | 5 00 | 10 00 |
| L. tatarica, splendens. | | |
| Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red. | 9.50 | 90.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 00 | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| LYCIUM chinensis. | | |
| CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading | | |
| shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 75 | 5 00 | 25 00 |

| MYRICA cerifera. SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE. Bayberry. A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall. 1½ to 2 ft | Per 10 \$7 50 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| iferous variety. Long, graceful, arching branches. Large trusses of double white flowers. | | D 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | Per 100 \$35 00 |
| P. coronarius. SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 | 3 50 4 50 6 50 7 50 10 00 | 25 00 35 00 45 00 50 00 60 00 |
| P. coronarius speciosissimus. ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy flowers, large, white, fragrant; tall growing. 3 to 4 ft. .Each \$0 75 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 | 4 50 6 50 7 50 9 00 | 35 00 45 00 50 00 60 00 |
| P. falconeri. STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide-spreading shrub; flowers white. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 | 4 50 5 50 7 50 9 00 | 30 00 50 00 55 00 65 00 |
| P. grandiflorus. BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. | 4 00 6 50 7 50 10 00 | 45 00 50 00 60 00 |
| P. lemoini erecta. LEMOINE MOCKORANGE. Upright growth; pure white single flowers. 3 to 4 ft | 7 50 9 00 | |
| P. splendens. Very free flowering. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 | 5 50 7 50 | |

| PHILADELPHUS virginalis. | | | |
|---|--|--------------|----|
| "HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. Crested; double white flowers; highly fragrant. | 7. 40 | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 | Per 10 \$7 50 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 10 00 | | |
| P. Zeyheri. | | | |
| Spreading type with arching branches. Fragrant flowers in June. | | Per 1 | 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | \$25 | 00 |
| PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. | | | |
| NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July. | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 7 50 | 40 (| |
| 5 to 6 ft 1 50 | 9 00 | 45 (| 00 |
| P. opulifolius aureus. | | | |
| GOLDEN NINE BARK. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers. | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 00 5 00 | 30 (35 (| |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 25 | 6 50 | 40 | 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 1 50 | 8 50 | 50 (| 00 |
| PHOTINA villosa. | | | |
| CHRISTMAS BERRY. Splendid foliage coloring well in late Fall. Red fruit. | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 10 00 | 75 (| 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. B. & B | $\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$ | | |
| 7 to 8 ft. B. & B 6 00 | 50 00 | | |
| PRUNUS maritima. | | | |
| BEACH PLUM. Leaves dark green. Flowers white, fruit purple, sweet and juicy. | | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 | 6 00 | 50 (| |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | 60 (| UU |
| 5 to 6 ft 2 00 | 15 00 | | |
| PTELEA trifoliata. | | | |
| HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 5 00 | 40 (| |
| 5 to 6 ft | 6 00 | 50 (|)0 |
| RHAMNUS cathartica. | | | |
| COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers | | | |
| in June; black fruit. 3 to 4 ft | 4 00 | | |
| 4 to 5 ft 1 00 | 5 00 | 40 0 | |
| 5 to 6 ft | 6 50 8 50 | 5 0 0 | 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft 2 00 | 12 50 | 85 0 | 00 |

| RH | AMNUS frangula. | | |
|-----|--|--------------|----------------|
| | GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; | | |
| | clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning | Per 10 | |
| | black. 2 to 3 ft | \$4 00 | |
| | 3 to 4 ft | | Per 100 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 6 50 | \$50 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 8 50 | 65 00 |
| | 7 to 9 ft | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| | | | |
| R. | koraiensis. NEW. | | |
| | Tall heavy growth; foliage leathery; fruit | | |
| | red and abundant. We believe this to be the | | |
| | most showy of the Buckthorns. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 6 50 8 50 | 50 00 |
| | 3 to 4 ft | 10 00 | 60 00 75 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 12 50 | 85 00 |
| | 6 to 7 ft | 15 00 | 100 00 |
| | 2 00 | 20 00 | 200 00 |
| RH | ODOTYPUS kerrioides. | | |
| | JETBEAD. Medium height for border; single | | |
| | white flowers; shiny black berries. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 4 00 | 30 00 |
| | 3 to 4 ft 1 00 | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 6 50 | 40 00 |
| DII | IIG 1 · / · · · | | |
| KH | US canadensis (aromatica). | | |
| | FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height; | | |
| | spreading habit. Fall foliage crimson and yellow. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 | 7 50 | 65 00 |
| | 2 to 3 ft. | 8 50 | 75 00 |
| | | | |
| R. | copallina. | | |
| | SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foli- | | |
| | age turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives | | |
| | in sandy soils. 3 to 4 ft | - 00 | 0- 00 |
| | 3 to 4 ItEach \$0 75 | 9 00 | 35 UU |
| R. | cotinus. | | |
| | PURPLE FRINGE (SMOKE TREE). Pictur- | | |
| | PURPLE FRINGE (SMOKE TREE). Picturesque habit; rich foliage; blooms of fluffy | | |
| | smoky purple. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 12 50 | 85 00 |
| DII | DIIC - I - I | | |
| KU | BUS odoratus. | | |
| | FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent | | |
| | for shady places. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | |
| | | | |
| SA | MBUCUS canadensis. | | |
| | AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; | | |
| | white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer | | |
| | followed by black fruit. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 75 | 9 50 | 20 00 |
| | 172 to 2 1t | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| S. | nigra aurea. | | |
| | GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with | | |
| | golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places. | | . |
| | 3 to 4 ft | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft 1 25 | 10 00 | |

| SORBARIA sorbifolia. | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00 4 to 5 ft | \$6 50 8 50 | \$50 00 65 00 |
| SPIRAEA. | | |
| A species of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, or singly and massed in border plantings. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer. | | |
| S. bumaldi. | | |
| BUMALDA SPIRAEA. Dense broad growth; rosy pink flowers in July. 2½ to 3 ft | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft | 10 00 | 65 00 |
| S. bumaldi Anthony Waterer. | | |
| WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders. | | |
| 2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$1 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$ | $\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$ |
| 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| S. frobelli. | | |
| FROBEL SPIRAEA. A stronger grower than "Anthony Waterer;" blooms of same color in July and August. | | |
| 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50 | 10 00 | 60 00 |
| S. prunifolia. | | |
| BRIDAL WREATH. Tall grower; shining green foliage; white blossoms in May. | | |
| 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00 5 to 6 ft | $\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | 40 00 60 00 |
| S. reevesiana fl. pl. | | |
| REEVES DOUBLE SPIRAEA. Pure white double blooms in May and June. | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| S. thunbergi. | | |
| THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavy | $\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | 40 00 50 00 |

| SPIRAEA van houttei. | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; | | |
| of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00 | \$6 00 | \$35 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy | 10 00 | 50 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50 | 20 00 | 60 00 |
| | | |
| STAPHYLEA colchica. | | |
| COLCHIS BLADDER NUT. Tall growing: | | |
| fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attrac- | | |
| tive seed pods. | | |
| 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00 | 8 50 | |
| | | |
| STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. | | |
| CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great | | |
| value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where | | |
| daintiness is desired. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 | 7 5 0 | |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 | 10 00 | |
| | | |
| STYRAX japonica. (See page 68.) | | |
| | | |
| SYMPHORICARPUS chenaulti. NEW. | | |
| RED FRUITED. Arching branches giving | | |
| fountain-like effect, slender twigs, fruit red | | |
| and pink. | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | | |
| 1 10 5 11 1 25 | 5 00 | 10 00 |
| | | |
| S. mollis. | | |
| SPREADING SNOWBERRY. Spreading habit; large white fruit. | | |
| • | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | | 35 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 4 50 | 40 00 |
| | | |
| S. racemosus. | | |
| SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant: | | |
| large white berries in Fall and carried through | | |
| the Winter. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft | | 30 00 35 00 |
| 5 to 4 ft 1 00 | 4 00 | 50 UU |
| | | |
| S. vulgaris. | | |
| CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late | | |
| Winter. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75 | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 00 | 35 00 |
| | | |
| SYMPLOCUS crataegoides. | | |
| TURQUOISE BERRY. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 20 00 | |
| | | |

SYRINGA. LILAC.

| _ | | | |
|----|--|---|----------|
| S. | japonica. | | |
| | JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening | | |
| | screen border. | Per 10 | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | \$20 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft 3 00 | 25 00 | |
| | 7 to 8 ft 4 00 | 32 50 | |
| | 8 to 9 ft. 5 00 9 to 10 ft. 7 50 | 40 00 | |
| | 9 to 10 ft | 60 00 | |
| | 10 to 14 it | | |
| | | | |
| S. | josikea. | | |
| | HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall growth; heavy dark green foliage; late purple flowers. | | |
| | | 20.00 | |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 40 00 | |
| | 0 to 0 1t, 0 00 | 10 00 | |
| S. | persica rothomagensis. | | |
| | PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC. Slim growth, | | |
| | good foliage and rich colored bloom. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 | |
| | | | |
| S. | villosa. | | |
| | LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May | | |
| | bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant. | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft. HeavyEach \$5 00 | 40 00 | |
| | 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 7 50 | | |
| | | | |
| S. | vulgaris. | | |
| | COMMON PURPLE LILAC. An old-fashioned | | |
| | favorite of well-proven worth. | | Per 100 |
| | 2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 50 | 12 50 | \$100 00 |
| | 2 to 3 ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 3 50 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$ | |
| | 4 to 5 It. Heavy 5 50 | 44 90 | 200 00 |
| c | | | |
| ٥. | vulgaris, var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to type | | |
| | 3 to 4 ft Harmy Fach \$2.50 | 22 50 | |
| | 4 to 5 ft. Heavy Clumps 3 50 | 30 00 | |
| | 3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy Clumps 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 | 85 00 | |
| | 8 to 10 ft | 135 00 | |
| | | | |
| | HYBRID VARIETIES OF LILACS | | |
| | | | |
| | Arthur W. Paul. Double. Violaceous red. | 15.00 | |
| | 2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft3 50 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| | - /2 55 5 76 1111111111111111111111111111111 | 20 00 | |
| | Chas. Jolly. Double. Dark red. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ftEach \$3 50 | 20 00 | |
| | | | |
| | Charles 10th. Single, reddish purple. | | |
| | 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00 | 15 00 | |

| Colbert. Double. Clear cardeau. | Per 10 | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| Colbert. Double. Clear cardeau. 2 to 2½ ft | \$15 00 | |
| 2½ to 3 ft | 20 00 | |
| Congo. Single. Wall flower, red. 2 to 3 ftEach \$3 50 | 20 00 | |
| Frau Bertha Damman. Single. White. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft | | |
| 4 to 5 ft | | |
| 7 to 8 ft\$8 50 to 10 00 | | |
| Hugo Koster. Single, lilac with reddish tint. 2 to 3 ft | 20 00 | |
| Jan van Tol. Single, pure white, large truss. 2 to 3 ft | 20 00 | |
| Lamartine. Single. Deep Tourmaline Pink. 3 to 3½ ft | 30 00 | |
| Marie Legrey. Single. Pure white. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00 | 15 00 | |
| Maxime Cornu. Double. Rosy lilac. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 30 00 | |
| Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac. | | |
| 3 to 4 ftEach \$2 50 | 20 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft | 25 00 | |
| Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 20 00 | |
| Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Cream. | | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 16 50 | \$100 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 4 to 5 ft. 5 00 | $\frac{30}{45} \frac{00}{00}$ | $\frac{200\ 00}{300\ 00}$ |
| | 49 00 | 300 00 |
| Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White. 2 to 3 ft | 16 50 | 100 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 30 00 | 200 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 4 to 5 ft. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. 7 50 | 45 00 | 300 00 |
| 5 to 6 It 7 50 | 60 00 | |
| Philemon. Single. Red. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft Each \$2 50 3 to 4 ft 4 00 | 20 00 30 00 | |
| | 30 00 | |
| Pres. Grevy. Double. Blue. | 10.00 | |
| 2 to 3 ft Each \$2 00 3 to 3½ ft 3 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| Rubra de Marlay. Single. Reddish purple. | | |
| 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 50 | 15 00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft | 20 00 | |
| 3 00 1 10 000 | | |
| Senator Volland. Double. Rosy red. | | |
| Senator Volland. Double. Rosy red. 2 to 3 ft | 20 00 | |
| Senator Volland. Double. Rosy red. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$3 50 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 | 20 00 30 00 | |
| Senator Volland. Double. Rosy red. 2 to 3 ft | 30 00 | |

| TAMARIX africana. (parviflora.) AFRICAN TAMARIX. Reddish-brown bark, Slender spreading branches, flowers pink. April and May. | Per 10 | |
|--|--|--|
| 2 to 3 ft | \$7 50 | , |
| T. amurense. AMUR TAMARIX. Glaucous green foliage; flowers pink. August and September. 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 | |
| T. odessana. ODESSA TAMARIX. Bluish-green foliage. Pink flowers in August and September. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 | 8 50 10 00 | |
| VIBURNUM. See page 44 for evergreen variety. | | |
| V. acerifolium. MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places. 2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 | 6 00 | 40 0 |
| V. carlesi. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Compact, bushy growth. Bouvardia pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. | | |
| "Andorra grown are guaranteed to be the fragrant type." 1½ to 2 ft | 30 00 | |
| V. cassanoides. WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border. 3 to 4 ft. | | |
| V. dentatum. ARROWWOOD. Upright. Tall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall. | 0 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 Heavy Clumps of 4 to 5, 5 to 6 and 6 to 7 ft. at double list prices. | 4 00 6 50 8 50 15 00 30 00 | 30 00 50 00 65 00 85 00 150 00 |
| V. dilatatum. LINDEN VIBURNUM. Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | $\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array} $ |
| V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. Tall, upright; fruit red changing to black. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 | 6 50 8 50 10 00 15 00 | 50 00 65 00 85 00 100 00 |



| VIBURNUM lentago. | IDURKA LANDS | CAPE DEPT. |
|---|--------------|------------|
| NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves | | |
| glossy dark green. | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$6 00 | \$45 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 25 | 7 50 | 60 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50 | 20 00 | 100 00 |
| Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 3 50 | 30 00 | 125 00 |
| Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. Heavy 5 00 | 40 00 | 150 00 |
| | | |
| V. molle. | | |
| KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, | | |
| upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | | 40 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | | 75 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 2 50 | 20 00 | 85 00 |
| 0 | | |
| V. opulus. | | |
| EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer. | | • |
| 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | 40 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | | 65 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy | | 100 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. Heavy. Specimens 3 50 | | 200 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. Heavy. Specimens 5 00 | | 300 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. Heavy. Specimens. | 10 00 | 800 00 |
| Each \$10.00 to 15 00 | | |
| V. opulus nana. | | |
| DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings. | | |
| 6 to 8 in | 7 50 | 40 00 |
| 10 to 12 in | | 10 00 |
| TO CO IM III I DV | 10 00 | |

| Viburnum prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| foliage; fruit bluish-black. | Per 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 3 50 | \$20 00 30 00 | • |
| 4 to 5 ft. Very Heavy, B. & B 4 50 | 40 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. Very Heavy. B. & B 7 50 6 to 8 ft. Very Heavy. B. & B 10 00 | 50 00 | |
| | 60 00 | |
| V. sargenti. SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH. Similar to | | |
| "Americanum" but more upright. Habit dense | | D 400 |
| and compact. Bark corky, fruit scarlet. 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 | Per 100 \$65 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 3 50 | 30 00 | ψ00 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. Heavy clumps 5 00 | 40 00 | |
| V. sieboldi. SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. A tall rugged grower. | | |
| Heavy rich foliage; large heads of white | | |
| bloom followed by bright red fruit in mid- | | |
| Summer. 2 to 3 ft | 7 50 | 60 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 2 00 | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 2 50 | 15 00 | 125 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. Heavy | 30 00 | 250 00 |
| Specimens. 8 to 12 ft. Price on application. | 50 00 | |
| V. tomentosum. | | |
| SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium | | |
| height; handsome foliage; white flowers in | | |
| late May. 2 to 3 ft | 6 50 | 50 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. Heavy | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50 | 25 00 | |
| V. tomentosum plicatum. DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. A compact | | |
| grower. Foliage heavy, flowers in round | | |
| heads in May. Fall foliage purplish. | 19 50 | 05 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft Each \$1 50 4 to 5 ft 2 50 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ | 85 00 100 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 3 50 | 25 00 | 150 00 |
| V. tomentosum rotundifolia. | | |
| ROUND LEAF JAPAN SNOWBALL. Very handsome foliage; good blooms. | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$1 50 | 12 50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 | 20 00 | |
| VITEX agnus-castus. | | |
| LILAC CHASTE TREE. One of the very dainty shrubs; interesting foliage; lilac flow- | | |
| ers in Aug. and Sept. | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 4 50 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 6 00 | 40 00 50 00 |
| | 7 90 | 90 UU |
| WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA). Old time favorites, giving a rich display of | | |
| Old time favorites, giving a rich display of bloom in May and June. | | |
| W. amabilis. Pink- | | |
| 2 to 3 ft | 5 00 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$ | 40 00 |
| 100 | | |



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

| | | AND | ORRA LA | ANDS | CAPE DEPT. |
|-------|--|------|------------|------|------------|
| W | EIGELIA. Eva Rathke. | | | | |
| | Dark reddish green foliage; dark red blosso | ms | Per | 10 | Per 100 |
| | 3 to 4 ft | | \$10 | | \$50 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | | \$10 15 | | 65 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft | 2 00 | 19 | 00 | 69 00 |
| w | florida rosea. Rose Pink- | | | | |
| | 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 | 0.0 | c | 00 | |
| | The state of the s | 50 | | 50 | 50 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | | | 50 | 65 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | . 00 | 8 | 90 | 69 00 |
| W. | groenewegeni. Red and White- | | | | |
| | 3 to 4 ft | 0.0 | 6 | 00 | |
| | | 50 | 7 | | 50 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft | | | 50 | 65 00 |
| | 9 to 0 it | , 00 | 0 | 90 | 00 00 |
| W. | japonica, var. rubra. Red- | | | | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 | 50 | 10 | 00 | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | | 15 | | |
| | 0 to 0 it | . 00 | 10 | 00 | |
| W. | steltzneri. Dark Red- | | | | |
| | 3 to 4 ft | 0.0 | 6 | 00 | 40 00 |
| | | 50 | | 50 | 50 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft 2 | 2 00 | | 50 | 65 00 |
| | | | | | 0000 |
| W. | vanhouttei. Carmine— | | | | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 75 | 4 | 50 | 30 00 |
| | 3 to 4 ft 1 | . 00 | 6 | 00 | 40 00 |
| | | . 50 | 7 | 50 | 50 00 |
| | 5 to 6 ft 2 | 00 | 8 | 50 | 65 00 |
| \$\$7 | 1 ff 1: Dole Dink | | | | |
| ₩. | verschaffeltei. Pale Pink- | | | | |
| | 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 | | 7 | | |
| | 5 to 6 ft | 00 | 8 | 50 | 65 00 |
| 7 A | NTHORHIZA apiifolia. | | | | |
| 27 | YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful | for | | | |
| | ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives eit | | | | |
| | in sun or shade in any soil. | щer | | | |
| | 10 to 12 in. (Not clumps) | | 5 | 00 | 20.00 |
| | TO TO THE III. (THUE CIUMPS) | | J | UU | 20 00 |



Vine Climbing and Trailing Plants

ACTINEDIA polygama.

| SILVER VINE. | Per 10 | |
|--|--|------------------|
| 5-in pots. HeavyEach \$1 00 | \$7 5 0 | |
| AKEBIA quinata. FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers. 5-in, pots | 5 00 | |
| AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson. | 0 00 | Per 100 |
| 6-in. pots | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$ | \$50 00 30 00 |
| A. quinquefolia engelmanni. ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls. | | |
| 5-in. pots | $\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$ | |
| A. tricuspidata veitchi. BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth: good Fall color. Best for walls. 4-in. pots; heavy | | 50 00 35 00 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. PIPE VINE. A rapid grower with large foliage, and reddish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for trellis planting. Heavy plants | 8 50 | |
| BIGNONIA grandiflora. CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75 | 5 00 | |
| 6-in. pots | | |
| TRUMPETCREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0.75 | | 30 00 |

| CELASTRUS scandens. | | |
|---|--|---|
| BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses. 2 to 3 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0.75 | Per 10 \$5 00 | Per 100 \$30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grown 1 00 | 6 50 | 35 00 |
| CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis). | | |
| SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers. | 7.70 | |
| 4-in pots | 7 50 | |
| C. Large Flowering. Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of Edinburgh, white, double; Mme. Edouard Andre, red | 8 50 | |
| C. paniculata. | | |
| SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer. | ø | |
| 5-in. pots | 5 00 3 50 | 40 00 30 00 |
| C. virginiana. | | |
| VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to paniculata, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls. 2 years; field-grown | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| | | |
| EUONYMUS radicans. | | |
| WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for cover- ing walls, house foundations, as an under- growth in Evergreen borders or for edging. | | |
| 1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 2-year; field-grown | 2 50 3 50 | 20 00 25 00 |
| E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.) | | |
| BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Used as ground cover. | | |
| 1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 2-year; field-grown | 3 50 5 00 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| HEDERA helix. | | |
| ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing. clinging vine. Useful on walls or ground covering in shade. | | |
| 4-in. pots | $\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 35 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| JASMINUM nudiflorum. | | |
| WINTER JASMINE. Yellow. 5-in. potsEach \$0.75 | 5 00 | |

| LO | NICERA japonica, var. Halleana. | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch. | Per 10 |
| | 4-in. pots | \$4 00 3 00 |
| PU | ERARIA thunbergiana. | |
| | KUDZU VINE. A rapid climber with dark green foliage; pea shaped purple flowers in July. | |
| | 4-in. pots | 5 00 7 50 |
| SC | HIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. | |
| | CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. A handsome woody vine with large bright green foliage; loose terminal cymes of white flowers. An ideal climber for rough walls or tree trunks. Heavy; field-grown | |
| 117 I | CTADIA f | |
| WI | STARIA frutescens. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Strong growing climber; rapid, long runners; flowers of lilac purple. | |
| | 3 to 4 ft | 20 00 |
| | | |
| W. | frutescens, var. magnifica. YELLOW-EYE WISTARIA. Flowers in long racemes 6 to 8 inches; lilac with yellow spot. Blooms before "frutescens." | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 10 00 20 00 |
| w. | sinensis. | |
| | PURPLE CHINESE WISTARIA. Hardy climber with large racemes of violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work. | |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 10 00 20 0 0 |
| w. | sinensis alba. | |
| | WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA. Same as sinenses, but with white flowers. | |
| | Heavy; field-grown; 2 to 3 ft. Each \$2 00 Standards; 4 to 5 ft. | 15 00 50 00 85 00 |

ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.00 each—\$9.00 per ten
Not less than five of a variety at the 10 rate

Alida Lovett, shellpink with sulphur shading. Bess Lovett, bright red; fragrant Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
Dr. Van Vleet, flesh pink.
Gardenia. Bright yellow.
Jacotte. Shrimp pink to salmon orange.
Lady Gay, cerise.
Mary Lovett, snow-white; blooms late.
Palus Scarlet, scarlet.
Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES \$1.00 each—\$9.00 per ten

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate

Carolina Testout, rose.

Duchess of Wellington, rose-madder.
Frau Karl Druski, white.
General McArthur, bright crimson.
George C. Waud, vermilion.
Hadley, rich, crimson-scarlet.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock, deep imperial pink.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria, pearly-white.
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose.
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.
Los Angeles, flame pink, coral shading.
Madame Cochet, pink.
Madame Cochet, white.
Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.
Madame Leon Pain, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.
Mary, Countess of lichester, crimson.
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.
Ophelia, salmon pink.
Pink Radiance, carmine-pink.
Red Radiance, cerise-red.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.

| Rosa Wichuriana. White. | | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|
| 2-year-old; in 5-in. potsEach | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | \$50 00 |
| 2-year-old; field grown | | 5 00 | 35 00 |

BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.

hugonis. Clear yellow. May.

| hugonis. Clear yellow. May. | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|----|------|
| 6-in. potsEach | \$1 | 00 | 7 50 |
| persian vellow briar | 1 | 00 | 7 50 |
| rugosa. 2 to 2½ ft | | | 5 00 |
| rugosa. 3 to 3½ ft | | | 7 50 |
| rugosa alba. White. 2 to 3 ft | | | 7 50 |
| setigera Prairie Rose, 2 to 3 ft | | | 5 00 |



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

HARDY HERBACEOUS **PERENNIALS**

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

N. B. Quantities of 5 and 50 OF A VARIETY will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

LESS THAN FIVE PLANTS OF ONE SORT ARE SOLD AT THE TEN-RATE, PLUS 50%.

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farmhouse and cottage, with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing

against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list.

SINGLE PLANTS 50c. EACH

| ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft | Per 10 \$2 50 | |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| A. ptarmica (Sneezewort). All Summer. White. 2 ft. | 2 50 | 12 00 |
| ACONITUM Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| A. napellus (Spark's Variety). June. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| AJUGA genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May, Bright blue. 6 in | 2-50 | 18 00 |
| ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. (Goldentuft.) May and June. Yellow. 1 ft | 2 50 | 1 2 00 |
| ANCHUSA italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss). New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft | 3 00 | 18 00 |
| A. italica, var. Opal. A beautiful variety with pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| A. myosotidiflora. April and May. Blue 10 to 12 in. | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| ANEMONE hupehensis. All Summer. Mauve-rose. 1½ to 2 ft | 3 00 | 18 00 |
| A. japonica alba. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| A. japonica rosea. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| A. whirlwind. Double wind flower. 2 to 3 ft. (from pots) | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| AQUILEGIA californica. Pink and rose. Long spurs | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| A. canadensis (native columbine). Red and yellow. 2 ft. | 2 50 | 18 00 |

| AQUILEGIA chrysantha. May to August. Golden yellow. 3 ft | Per 10 \$2 50 | Per 100 |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| A. coerulea. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| A. nivea grandiflora. Pure white | 3 50 | 18 00 |
| ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| ARMERIA formosa. Summer. Rosy pink. 9 inches | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| A. cephalotus latifolia. Pink | 2 50 | |
| A. maritima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer. Rose. 9 in. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| ARTEMESIA lactiflorn. (Scented Mugwort). August and September. 3 to 4 ft | 3 00 | 15 00 |
| ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. (Butterfly Weed). July and August. 2½ ft. | 3 50 | |
| ASTER alpinus. Purple. June, July. 9 in | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| A. amethystinus. September and October. 3 to 4 ft. | 2 50 | 15 0 0 |
| A. mauve cushion (Japanese Hardy Aster). October and November. Mauve. 9 in | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| A. Mother of Pearl. September and October. White, mauve pink at edges. 2 to 3 ft | 3 50 | 15 00 |
| A. novæ angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| A. novæ angliæ rubra. October. Red. 3 ft | 2 50 | |
| A. tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft. | 3 50 | 15 00 |
| AUBRETIA hendersoni. (False Wallcress). April Purplish violet. 4 in | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| BAPTISA australis. Falseindigo. June and July. Dark Blue. 2 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| BELLIS perennis. The Bride. June. Double White. 6 in. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| B. perennis. Longfellow (Red). 6 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. Creamy white. 4 to 6 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| B. latisquama. August and September. Lilac | 2 50 | 15 00 |

| CAMPANULA carpathica. Blue. June to September | Per 10 \$2 50 | Per 100 \$18 00 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| C. carpathica alba | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| C. glomerata (Danesblood). August. 1 to 2 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| C. persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| C. trachelium. Deep purple. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| CENTAUREA dealbata (Knapweed). July to September. Bright rose. 18 in. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| C. montana (Mountain Bluett). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 3 ft | 3 50 | 18 00 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM. Special list—page 112. | | |
| CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybrids (Shasta Daisies). Alaska. All Summer. White. 2 ft. | 2 00 | 15 0 0 |
| C. Alaska. Large, pure white blooms all Summer. 2 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| C. articum (Arctic Daisy). Pure white flowers. September and October. 8 to 10 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| CIMICIFUGA racemosa. (Cohosh Bugbane). July and August. Pure White | 3 50 | |
| CLEMATIS crispa (Curly Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 | |
| CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft | 2 5 0 | 15 00 |
| CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). Early bloom. Bright purple. 6 in | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| DELPHINIUM belladonna. June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft. | 2 50 | 15 0 0 |
| D. bellamosum. Dark Blue | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. formosium. June. Deep Blue. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. chinense alba (Larkspur). July to September. White. 1½ ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. de Luxe hybrids. | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| D. Gold Medal Hybrids | 5 00 | 35 00 |



A SATISFACTORY GARDEN BACKGROUND.

| DIANTHUS barbatus, var. (Newport Pink) | Per 10 \$2 50 | Per 100 \$15 00 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| D. barbatus (Deep Maroon) | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. barbatus (Pink Beauty) | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. barbatus compacta alba | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. deltoide brilliant | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. marginatus grandiflora | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. plumaris. Mixed colors | 2 50 | |
| D. plumaris fl. pl. Double flowers. Hardy pinks | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| D. eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Flowers of deep rose—all summer; dwarf, excellent for | | |
| shade | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), 1 year. | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| D. purpurea, var. lilacina | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| DORONICUM caucasicum (Leopardbane). Early Spring. Bright yellow daisy-like bloom. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft | 3 50 | 20 00 |

| ERYNGIUM amethystina (Sea Holly). July; amethyst blue. 2 to 3 ft | Per 10 \$3 50 | Per 100 \$20 00 |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White, 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 | 18 00 |
| E. coelestinum. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge), Pure white, 18 in, June to August | 2 50 3 00 | 18 00 |
| F. coerulea. Blue. July to August | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| F. lanceolata, Lilac. Flowers in September, 2 ft. | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| F. nana alba | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| F. subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White, Fragrant. 2 ft. | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| F. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac. 1 ft | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). June to November. Vellow and red. 6 in | 3 50 | 15 00 |
| GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| GEUM coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw. Immense double flowers: bright scarlet; superb for cutting. June. 18 in. | 3 00 | 18 00 |
| G. Lady Stratheden. Yellow | 3 00 | |
| GYPSOPHILLA. Bristol Fairy. White. 2½ ft. An improved variety | 3 50 | |
| G. paniculata. Baby's Breath | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| G. paniculata fl. pl. Double | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| G. repens rosea. Pink | 2 50 | |
| HELENIUM autumnali rubrum. August and September. Bright terra-cotta red. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| H. Autumnali superbum. September. Yellow. 4 ft. | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| H. Riverton Beauty, Rich lemon yellow, August and September, 4 ft. | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| rose to lilac—to white | 2 50 | |
| HELIANTHUS maximilians. September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| H. mollis, September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| H. scaberrimus. Woolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. Yellow, July and August. 3 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 |

| HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June and July, Orange-yellow. 2 ft | Per 10 \$2 50 | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). June. Yellow. 2 ft. | 2 50 | |
| H. florham (Golden Day Lily). June and July | 2 50 | |
| H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange-yellow. June and July. 4 to 5 ft | 2 50 | Per 100 \$18 00 |
| H. kwanso (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| H. thunbergi. August and September. Lemon- yellow. 2½ ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| HESPRIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Scented white and pink flowers. May and June. 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 0 0 |
| HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). July. Coral red. 18 in | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| HIBISCUS moscheutos. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| HOLLYHOCKS. (See Althaea rosea.) | | |
| IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| INULA britannica (Flea Bane). July to September. Light yellow. 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| IRIS. (Special lists—pages 113 and 114.) | | |
| KNIPHOFIA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| LATHYRUS latifolius. (Climbing Hardy Pea) | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| LAVENDULA vera (Lavendar), July and August. 18 in. | 3 00 | 18 00 |
| LIATRIS spicata (Gay Feather). August and September. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| LINUM perenne (Flax). Blue. Summer. 18 in. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| LYCHNIS (Baxton's Pink). Clear pink. July. 15 in. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| L. chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft | 3 50 | |
| L. viscaria, var. splendens. June and July. Pink. 15 in | 3 50 | |
| LUPINUS (Lupine). Pink, white and blue. May and June | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| July to September. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | |

| MATRICARIA capensis "parthenoides." (Fever- Few.) White; blooms till frost. 2 ft | Per 10 \$2 50 | Per 100 \$15 00 |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| M. didyma rosea. July and August. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| MYOSOTIS scorpioides (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| NEPETA mussini. July and August. Dense tufts. Violet blue. 12 in | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Dwarf Alpine Plant). Large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers. June till September | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| OENOTHERA missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| O. fruticosa, var. youngi. Young's Primrose. June. Lemon yellow. 1½ to 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen, May and June. White. Field grown | 1 50 2 00 2 50 | 10 00 15 00 18 50 |
| PAPAVER bractatum. May and June | 2 50 | |
| P. orientalis (Poppy). From pots | 5 00 | |
| P. orientals. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose | 5 00 | 25 00 |
| P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Scarlet, White Yellow | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard-tongue). July. White. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| PEONIES—Special list—pages 115 and 116. | | |
| PHLOX paniculata. Special list—page 117. | 0 70 | |
| P. amæna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft | 2 50 | 15 0 0 |
| P. subulata (Fairy). Pale blue with dark purple eye | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. subulata. F. G. Wilson | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. subulata rosea (Mountain Pink). May and June. Rose. Creeping | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. subulata, var. alba. May and June. White. Creeping | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping | 2 50 | 15 00 |

| PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora. Mid-summer. Mauve. 1½ to 2 ft | Per 10 \$2 50 | Per 100 \$15 00 |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| P. virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). July to October. Blue | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. grandiflorum album. White | 2 50 | |
| P. mariesi. Deep blue. June and July. 1 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| PLUMBAGO. (See Ceratostigma.) | | |
| POLYMONIUM cœruleum (Jacobs Ladder). Blue May and June | 2 50 | |
| PRIMULA veris Invincible. May. Yellow. 1 ft | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| PYRETHRUM roseum. Mixed colors. 1½ to 2 ft. June. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| P. roseum fl. pl. (Double Pyrethrum) | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). July to September. Yellow. 8 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| R. newmani. Dark orange-yellow flowers. July to September. 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to October. 3 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| SALVIA azura. Sky blue. August to September. 3 to 4 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| S. pitcheri. August and September. Rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft. | 3 50 | |
| S. pratensis. Deep blue, June and July. 2 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| SANTOLINA Incana (Lavender Cotton). Deep yellow. July. 1 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwert). Bright crimson flowers. May to July. 1 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| SCABIOSA caucasica. Lavender. June to September. 1½ to 2 ft | 3 50 | 18 00 |
| S. japonica. July to September. Lavender. 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |

| | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|--------------|---------|
| SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading | \$2 50 | \$15 00 |
| S. album (Stonecrop). White. 6 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| S. kamschaticum. Prostrate growth. Golden yellow flowers. | 2 50 | |
| S. sarmentosum. May to July. 6 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| S. sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| S. spectabilis var. brilliant. Amaranth-red | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| S. stoloniferum. Pink flowers. July and August. 6 in. | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| S. telephoides. Pink. July and August. 1 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| SEMPERVIVUM. For the Rockery or Wall garden it is one of the most effective plants that can be used. Our offering is unusual as to varieties. Potted Plants in varieties: fimbriatum, glaucum, globiferum, gnaphlinum. | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| SPIRAEA aruncus (Aruncus Sylvester) (Goat's Beard). June and July. 4 to 5 ft | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| S. astilbe ceres. Spikes of rosy lilac. June and July | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| S. a. Peach Blossom. Pearl Pink. June and July. 1 to 3 ft. | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| S. a. Rhineland. Bright salmon crimson. June and July | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| S. a. Rosea Magnifica. Rich rose. June and July | 5 00 | 35 00 |
| S. filipendula. July. White, 1½ ft | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| S. ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White, 3 ft | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| STACHYS lanata. July. Pink. 1 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| S. officinalis (Bettony). Purple. July. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| STATICE (Sea lavender) s. latifolia. July and August. Purplish blue. 1½ to 2 ft | 2 5 0 | 15 00 |
| S. I. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer color than (latifolia) | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| STOKESIA laevis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |

| THALICTRUM aquilegifolia (Meadow rue). White. June to July. 3 ft | Per 10 \$2 50 | Per 100 \$15 00 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|
| T. dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadow Rose). Rosypurple. August and September. 4 ft | 3 50 | 20 00 |
| T. glaucum (Dusty Meadow Rose). Yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | |
| THERMOPSIS carolina. Yellow. June. 3 to 4 ft. | 2 50 | |
| THYMUS vulgaris (Common Thyme), Pale lilac. June and July. 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). Bright yellow. May to August. 1 to 2 ft | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| TUNICA saxifraga (Tunica Flowers). All summer. Light pink. 6 to 8 in | 2 50 | 15 00 |
| VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). Showy red blossoms. June to October. 2 ft | 3 50 | |
| VERBENA venosa. Bluish purple. 1 ft. Heavy stock | 3 50 | 15 00 |
| VERONICA repens. Light blue. May. creeping; for rock work | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). May. Bright blue, 3 to 4 in. Spreading | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| V. spicata. June and July. Bright blue. 1½ ft. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink. June and July. 1½ ft. | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft. | 2 50 | |
| VIOLA (Jersey Gem). Pure violet. May to end of season | 3 50 | 25 00 |
| VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading. A most useful cover plant, especially for shaded positions | 2 50 | 10 00 |



HARDY FERNS

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.

A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or A. marginale. moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-formina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.

OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
O. Regalis (Royal Fern). Wet positions. Sun or shade. 2 to 3 ft. PHEGOPTERIS hexagonoptera. For shade. 1 ft.

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Polybody). For rock work, 4 to 10 in.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.



FLOWER GARDEN-ALDEN PARK MANOR.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous Autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

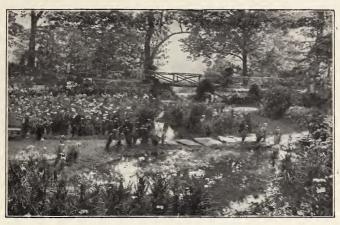
Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late Autumn, and

fill the house with cut flowers.

50c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15 00 per 100 Heavy Clumps at Additional Price (P.) Pompon Type. (B.) Button Type

Adele-Deep bronze. Allentown-Bronze yellow. Blushing Bride-Clear pink. Bright Bessie-Bright yellow. Dupont D. Levue-Orange. Excelsior-Deep yellow. Genevieve Lonas-Pink. Hugh-Rose, center petals yellow tipped. Inga-Dark red. Jessie Patterson-Rose. La purete-White. (P.). Lillian Dotty—(P.). Large flowered pink. Mrs. Albert Phillips—Single pink. Mrs. Paul Powers-Pink. Very large. Marie Pollitte-Rose, Semi-double. Regulus—Cinnamon.
Richard—Dark rose, Semi-double. Rodell-Yellow. (P.). Early. Rose Allanson-White, shading to rose. Ruth Cummings-Early. Terra cotta. Single. Sir Michael-Yellow, anemone flowered. Soeur Melaine-Pure White. White Dotty—(P.). Pure white, globular flower. Wm. Sabey—Canary yellow. W. M. Westlake-Golden yellow; reddish tint. Yellow Button—("B."). Yellow. Little Bob—("B."). (Red button type.)

IRIS 113



A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

JAPANESE IRIS

IRIS KAEMPFERI

75c. each; \$4.00 per 10 OF ONE VARIETY \$35.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a Variety

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring, which ranges from purest white to deep purples, indigo blues and mahogany red, between which there is a wonderful array of tints and mottlings. To see our collection a visit to Andorra in June is worth while; or, better, buy a full set.

Dinah. Reddish purple, flaked with white.

Gold Bound. White.

Hannibal. White veined with purple.

Mahogany. Deep, velvety, mahogany red.

Neptune. Rosy purple.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep rich dark blue.

Princess Clothilde. Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid. Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Snow Bound. White.

Templeton. Six-petaled, violet-purple, marbled with white.

Zenobia. Light ground suffused with reddish purple.

| IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|--|--|--|
| 50c EACH | Per 10 | Per 100 | | | |
| IRIS atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft. | \$2 50 | \$20 00 | | | |
| I. cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in | 2 50 | 15 00 | | | |
| I. pallida dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft | 3 5 0 | | | | |
| I. pallida Queen of May. May. Rosy lilac | 3 50 | | | | |
| I. pallida speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft | 3 50 | | | | |
| I. pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft | 2 50 | 20 00 | | | |
| I. siberica. May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 | | | |
| I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 1½ ft | 3 50 | 20 00 | | | |
| I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 | | | |
| I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft | 2 50 | 15 00 | | | |
| I. siberica. Snow Queen. May. White. 11/2 ft. | 2 50 | 15 00 | | | |

IRIS GERMANCA.

50c each; \$2.50 per 10 of one variety; \$15.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a variety

Bossuet. Tall; standard petals, purplish bronze; fall petals, purple.

Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.

Cengalti. Standard petals light blue, veined with dark blue; fall petals veined and purple tinted.

Clarissima. Standard petals pale yellow; fall petals deep purplish maroon.

Cordelia. Standard petals pale blue; fall petals rosy pink.

Delicata. Tall; standards yellow tinted; falls dashed with purple.

Edina. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.

Eytheria. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety, veined purple; very delicate.

Gazelle. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.

Hortense. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.

Hugh Block. Standards yellow; falls bronze.

La Tristesse. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose.

Mad. Chereau. White, frilled, with border of clear blue.

Mexicana. Dwarf. Standards yellow; falls purple veined.

Mother of Pearl. Creamy bluish-lavender. (75c. each.)

Penelope. Light bluish white, veined with violet; a striking and distinct variety.

Rhein Nixie. Standards. White, falls violet blue with white edge.

Walneriana. Standard petals deep lavender blue; fall petals clear bright blue.



PAEONIA—PEONIES

DOUBLE PEONIES

| | Each | Per 10 |
|---|----------|--------|
| Adlae Adamson. No. 352. Flesh rose | \$0 75 | \$5 00 |
| Ambrose Verschaffelt. No. 325. Purple-crimson, very full fragrant flower | 1 00 | 7 50 |
| Atrosanguinea. Dark red, semi-double golden stamens. | 1 00 | 7 50 |
| Charles Verdier. Carmine flushed with bright violet | 75 | 5 00 |
| Comte de Diesbach. No. 464. Purplish-crimson Faust. Flesh | 75 75 | 5 00 |
| Festiva Maxima. Paper-white, crimson flaked | 75 | 5 00 |
| Gloire de Douai. No. 456. Purplish scarlet | 75 | |
| Lady Bramwell. No. 305. Silvery rose, good size and substance, prolific bloom | 1 00 | |
| Lady Winborne (Kelway) No. 416. Fine pearly blush pink | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| Louis D'Estree No. 477. Deep rosy-pink, Fragrant | 75 | 5 00 |
| Louis Van Houtte. No. 516 (Calot). Bright purple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late | 75 | |
| Mme. Bollet. No. 312. Flesh rose with white reflex | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| Mme. Chaumy. No. 329. Satiny rose, center flesh | 75 | 6 00 |

| Mad. Courante. No. 316. Rich flesh color | Each \$1 00 | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Mme. Coste. No. 348. Guard petals soft pink; tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white | 1 50 | Per 10 | | | | |
| Faust. No. 330. Flesh | 75 | \$5 00 | | | | |
| Mme. De Veroneville. Sulphur white | 1 50 | 12 50 | | | | |
| Mme. Vilmorin. No. 343. Guard petals blush, center peach blush flaked with crimson | 75 | | | | | |
| Marie Houillon. No. 324. Light satiny rose | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Modeste Guerin. No. 332. Cherry rose, darge full globulous flower sweet | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Ne Plus Ultra. Bright, clean flesh rose | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Octave Demay. No. 314. Soft flesh pink 1 50 | | | | | | |
| Rose Quintal. Carmine rose | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Rubra Triumphans. No. 484. Dark purplish crimson. Semi double-mixed | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Saturnalia. No. 323. Lilac rose, silvery tinted | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Siidonie. No. 327. Lilac-rose | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |
| Sosthenes. No. 356. Light rose—edged white | 75 | | | | | |
| Tricolor-grandiflora. No. 386. Salmon pink, Late 75 5 | | | | | | |
| Violacea. Deep purple violet | 75 | 5 00 | | | | |

SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubbery borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

| Amiable. Delicate rose-pink | Each \$0 7 5 | Per 10 \$5 00 |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| Comus. Light purple | 75 | 5 00 |
| Corallina. Rosy purple | 7 5 | 5 00 |
| Eclat. Purple. Wide petals | 75 | 5 00 |
| Josephine. Bright rose | 75 | 5 00 |
| Lucrinus. Rich crimson. Tall grower | 75 | 5 00 |
| Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower | 75 | 5 00 |
| Medusa. Rosy lilac | 75 | 5 00 |

PHLOX

PHLOX PANICULATA-HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

50c each; \$2.00 per 10 of a variety; \$15.00 per 100, not less than
10 of a variety at the 10 rate

Anna Cook. Soft lilac pink.

Argon. Salmon rose. Early. Dwarf.

Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. Intense purple-crimson. 35c each.

Candeur. Pure white. Dwarf.

Caran d'Ache. Dwarf, early. Rosy-crimson.

Champs-Elysees. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Eclaireur. Tall, early. Crimson-purple, rosy-white centre.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye.

Europea. White with red edge.

Frau Buchner. Dwarf. Pure white.

Girondin. Dark carmine rose.

Henri Murger. Large, pure white; large carmine centre; very fine.

Independence. White.

La Fue de Monde. Flame color.

La Vague. Clear silvery rose.

Mad. P. Langier. Salmon-pink, dark eye.

Miss Lingard. Tall, early; fine, free flowering, white. June.

Miss Verboom. This is the rose-pink Miss Lingard. June.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. White.

O. B. Wittig. Purple-crimson with crimson eve.

Pantheon. Rose.

Prof. Schlieman. Bright lilac rose. Late.

Prof. Virchow. Carmine, overlaid with orange scarl, to three

R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy-carmine, claret-red evaluated insur-Rynstrom. Pink, wide

Thor. Deep salmon pink, with scarlet glow.

Widar. Reddish-violet. White centre.

PHLOX. See also page 107.

INSECTICIDES

All prices are subject to change without notice.

Sunoco Spray Oil

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emulsion when mixed with water. For all scale insects, mealy bugs, woolly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents Summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects. January, February and March are favorable months for this treatment, but the late Fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good. It is also used as a Summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux, lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

| 1/2 | gallon | cans @ | \$0.85 | 1 g | allon (| cans @ | \$1.50 | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | gallon | drums | | | | @ | .70 | per gallon |
| 30 | gallon | drums | | | | @ | .60 | per gallon |
| 50 | gallon | drums | | | | @ | .50 | per gallon |

COATED ARSENATE OF LEAD. Patented. A thorough protection against JAPANESE BEETLES. One thorough spraying will protect the foliage during the Beetle season. Coated Arsenate of Lead has great sticking qualities, one spraying will be sufficient protection during the season. Use at the rate of five (5) pounds to fifty (50) gallons of water, or, one-half (½) pound to five (5) gallons.

| 1 | lb. jar | @ | \$0.60 | 25 lb. | package | @ | \$6.25 |
|------|---------|---|--------|---------|---------|---|--------|
| 21/2 | lb. jar | @ | 1.10 | 100 lb. | package | @ | 17.00 |

Place your orders now for next Spring's delivery as the demand will be heavy.

LEAD ARSENATE. A powder. An internal poison for destruction of leaf-chewing insects and fruit feeders, such as codling moth, curculio, bag worms, walnut caterpillars, tent caterpillars, tussock moth, potato bugs and many others. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per fifty gallons of water.

4 lb. bags@ \$1.50 48 lb. cartons ...@ \$14.00

PARADICHLOROBENZENE (P. T. B.). Small crystals. Apply these about base of trees for control of borers in peach and cherry (not apple). Use from ½ to 1 ounce per tree. It may be used with perfect safety on very young (2-year-old trees) if raked from about trunk at end of three weeks. Directions on cans.

| | | @ | | | | | |
|----|------|---|------|-------|-----|---|-------|
| 10 | lbs. | @ | 4.50 | 100 1 | bs. | @ | 33.00 |

Felat. POTINE SULPHATE (40%). A liquid. Aphids and all kinds died insects and some midges and some larvæ which do not possed in this category are most effectively destroyed by this contact poison when used one part to 800 of water (1 or 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Makes a fine combination with Sunoco Spray Oil for control of box leaf miner and lace bugs. Roses, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums and other flowers should be sprayed with it regularly throughout the summer. Full directions on can.

½ lb can..@ \$1.25 2 lb. can..@ \$3.50 10 lb. can..@ \$13.50

FERTILIZERS

| F | INE GROUND RAW BONE. | For lawns apply 1000 lbs. per |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| acre. | | |
| | Per ton (2000 lbs.) | |

| F. | & I. TOBACCO |). Fine | ground, | excellent | as a | grass fer- |
|----------|-----------------|---------|---------|-----------|------|------------|
| tilizer. | Bag of 100 lbs. | | | | | |
| | Per ton (2000 1 | bs.) | | | | @ 45.00 |

PEAT (Holland Peat). This is very finely ground. Excellent for potted plants or for Azaleas, Rhododendrons and similar plants.

The Brand we offer is also used by us in our propagating department and for our small azaleas, etc.

Do not confuse Holland with German Peat.

 Per bale
 @ \$5.00

 5 bales
 @ 4.50 per bale

 10 bales
 @ 4.00 per bale

 Car load lots price on application.

PLANT FOOD. A plant food which furnishes in correct proportions and available form, the three necessary elements which sustain the plant in all stages of its growth—potash, phosphorus and nitrogen. For grasses, flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, roses. Fine for lawns and golf greens. One pound treats 50 square feet of lawn. Full directions with each package.

| 1 | lb. | can@ | \$0.25 | 25 | lb. | bag@ | \$2.50 |
|----|-----|------|--------|-----|-----|------|--------|
| 5 | lb. | can@ | .75 | 50 | lb. | bag@ | 4.00 |
| 10 | lb. | can@ | 1.25 | 100 | lb. | bag@ | 7.50 |

For the proper watering of trees— THE HYDROSPEAR



The importance of properly watering newly planted trees and shrubs is often neglected or very inadequately done because of the lack of a proper method of getting the water down to the roots

where it will be readily absorbed.

The HYDROSPEAR is a very handy implement for meeting this problem. By attaching it to the hose and inserting the spear pointed end into the ground, the water can be placed at from one to three feet beneath the surface where it will not only be readily available for the roots, but will require less watering. It is a splendid insurance for all new plantings. In the case of large trees where a wide area has to be covered, it can be inserted at different points 6 or 8 ft. apart and the whole soil area beneath the tree thoroughly watered.

We recommend these very highly.

THE PRICE IS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

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